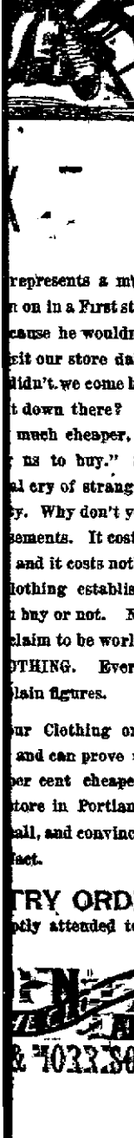
OYAL

AKING
WDER
olutely Pure.
ver varies. A marvel of purity
economics. More economical than
, and cannot be sold in competition
of low test short weight alum or
. SOLD ONLY IN CANS.
POWDER Co. 106 Wall St. N.Y.
KY & CO Agents, Portland.



represents a man that
n on in a First st. cloth-
cause he wouldn't buy.
cit our store daily, and
didn't we come here be-
t down there? Every-
much cheaper, and no
ns to buy." Such is
al cry of strangers vis-
y. Why don't you read
ements. It costs noth-
and it costs nothing to
lothing establishment,
buy or not. No force
claim to be world-beat-
THING. Everything
lain figures.
ur Clothing on their
and can prove we sell
er cent cheaper than
tore in Portland. All
all, and convince your-
fact.
TRY ORDERS
ptly attended to.

UREMENTS.
e, Positively Last Week o
R. GRISMER
AND
E DAVIES
on of Clay M. Green's Romantic
Play,
GIVEN!
tacle will include
. STOCKWELL
mently and the whole of their own
erful company
of the strongest plays seen in
—New York Daily Graphic.
at Prentice's music store.

ndard Theater
TETIVOLI.)
ALANCHE OF STARS.
EW PEOPLE.
ccess. Entire change of bill.

Battle Painting!
N, 50c; Children, 25c.
ibition is open from 10 A. M. to
s from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M.
Ash and Pine.

--SPECIAL PURSE.
RD OF AGRICULTURE OF-
class, Sixty Special Purse of $1,000.
best 3 in 5—70 per cent to the
the second, and 10 percent to
ree and three to beat. Entrance
All entries, to be made with
Board at Salem, Or., on or before
ember, 1888. By order of the
of Agriculture.
J. GRIFFIN, Secy.
1888

ORE MARKET.
OVACH & CO.,
reet, near Columbia.
northwest carrying a complete
nearby Columbia River, Puget
d Idaho. Personal attention
er sent, the finest meat, vegeta-
K, POULTRY AND GAME.
ed to in the mail.

THE DAILY

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXVIII. PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1888. NO. 8794.

NORTH PACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO.
[illegible]
Of SUPERIOR QUALITY of Home Manufacture, at about the same price as the inferior imported goods.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING
W. JACKSON & CO., Proprietors,
Twenty-first and F Sts., Portland, Or.

L. C. HENRICHSEN.
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS.
SILVER-WARE, OPTICAL GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. LARGEST STOCK—LOWEST PRICES.
149 FIRST STREET.

—AGENCY THE—
[illegible]
Hercules, Champion and Black Blasting
Powders, Caps and Fuse.
J. M. ARTEUR, Agent, 25 Pine St., Portland.

[illegible] KOCH
VALISES & SATCHELS
Manufactured at our Factory, foot of Morrison St.
TRADE SUPPLIED.
Made to Order and Repaired. R. ABRAHAM & CO., 147 Front, op. Esmond.

[illegible]
JUST RECEIVED.
[illegible], "The Tailor.

The largest display of the Choicest Woolens ever shown in the city. Domestic, English, French, Scotch and German Fabrics in endless variety for Suits to measure. One thousand different patterns to select from. Any and every style of garment cut and fitted to suit the most fastidious taste.
Samples, with Instructions for Self-Measurement, Sent Free.
ALL GOODS SHRUNK.
PERFECT FIT AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Fine All-Wool Suits to Order from :: $20 00
Fine All-Wool Pants to Order, from :: 5 00
Experienced and First-Class Cutters and none but White Labor Employed.
[illegible], "The Tailor,"
No. 126 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.

RAPHALY KOHN. CHARLES KOHN.
CHAS. KOHN & CO.,
The Wholesale Wine and Whisky Merchants
44 Front St., Portland, Oregon.
Sole Agents of the Most Celebrated Brand of
"United We Stand" Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.
Peruvian Bitters. Ph. Best Milwaukee Beer.
Delbeck & Co. Delmonico Champagnes.

LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE
THE HIGHEST GRADE CHAMPAGNE IN THE WORLD.
"CARTE BLANCHE," (WHITE LABEL) A Magnificent Rich Wine.
"GRAND VIN SEC," (BROWN LABEL) Perfection of a Dry Wine.
See that Every Bottle bears the Private Label of
MACONDRAY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS.
If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them, go to
REED & MALCOM
For your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are measured on thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground if necessary, to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete, the best that science has produced, and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in one's sight. REED & MALCOM,
Scientific Opticians,
74 Morrison street, Portland, Or.

DUKE'S
CAMEO
CIGARETTES
ABSOLUTELY
THE BEST IN THE WORLD
AT ANY PRICE.

FINE BUGGIES

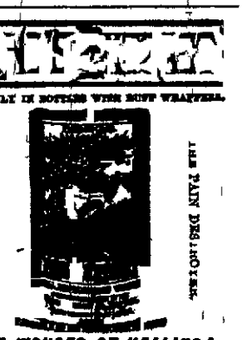
Carriages, Farm and Mill Machinery.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
RUSSELL & CO.,
Nos. 160 to 166 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
7ffsf

CLUETT'S
TRADE MARK
BROWN COLLARS, CUFFS
And Monarch SHIRTS
ARE THE BEST
Geo. B. Cluett Bro. & Co., Mfrs., Troy, N. Y.

FULL WEIGHT
PURE
DR PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE
Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST LOUIS.

Shaver & Baker
NEW MARKET BLOCK,
Portland, Or.,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Fruit Evaporators, Cider Mills,
And All Kinds of
FRUIT MACHINERY.

American Fruit Evaporator.
Dederick Hay Presses,
ROSS FEED CUTTERS,
Barley Crushers and Feed Mills
It will pay you to call upon us, or send for our handsomely illustrated Catalogue and Price List, mailed free on application. 20jet 1f
Shaver & Baker



FOR BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHŒA, STINGS OF THE THROAT, EYES, FEET, INFLAMMATIONS AND HEMORRHAGE OF ALL KINDS. Sold everywhere.
Used Externally and Internally. Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75.
POND'S EXTRACT CO. 76 5th Ave., New York.

TUTT'S
FOR TORPID LIVER.
A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces
Sick Headache,
Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.
There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c.
Sold Everywhere.

Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest are speedily and permanently cured by the use of
PISO'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials. The genuine is signed "I. Piso" on the wrapper.
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprs., Boston, Mass. Sold by dealers generally.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us readyto attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simple with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by grocers, labeled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS,
Kidney and Urinary Pains and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing plaster. New, instantaneous, infallible. The most perfect antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness ever compounded. Vastly superior to all other plasters. At all druggists, 25 cents, five for $1.00, or, postage free of Potter Drug and Medical Co., Boston, Mass.

DESIRING TO RETIRE FROM ACTIVE business I offer the Seattle Bazaar (Specialties, Crockery and Glass,) for sale. It has been established twelve years, is doing a good retail trade, and jobbing could be added with great advantage.
Large store, well located, handsomely arranged and well fitted up. No charge for good will. This presents a golden business opportunity. H. E. LEVY, Seattle, W. T.

J. A. CHILD & CO.
DEALERS IN
DRUGS
AND
Toilet Articles.
Second and Morrison Sts., Portland.
We make a specialty of sending goods by mail or express. Orders sent to us receive prompt attention.

DR. RICORD'S
RESTORATIVE PILLS.
BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE
Specific for Exhausted Vitality, Physical Debility, Wasted Forces, Nervous Derangements, Constitutional Weakness, etc., etc.
Approved by the Academy of Medicine, Paris, and the Medical Celebrities of the World.
Agents J. G. STEELE & CO., 635 Market street, Palace Hotel, San Francisco.
Sent by mail or express anywhere. Box of 50 $2.25, of 100 $3.50; of 400, $6.00. Preparatory Pills $2.00. Send for Circular.
6m4saulm

North Western Agency
Earles' Foot-Power Machinery.
LATHES, FORMERS SAWS, ETC
Write for Catalogue
DAYTON & HALL,
Portland. 22a

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keiser's, First and Pine streets.

ALL OVER THE CHINESE.

Hot Words Pass Between Mitchell and Morgan.

BOTH SENATORS SUFFER IN THE TILT

Sherman Appeals for Observation of Treaty Rights —Count Mitkiewitz is Confident that China Has Not Rejected the Treaty

WASHINGTON, Sept 10.—In the senate a resolution for printing additional copies of the report of the Pacific railroad commission offered by Turpie, gave rise to a discussion as to the number already printed, Senators Colquitt and McPherson referring to an impression that there was a desire to suppress the circulation of that report, and Gorman (member of the committee on printing) declaring there was no ground for such impression, as the issue number (1900) had been printed and delivered to the senators. The additional number of 5000 proposed by Turpie was increased, on motion of Hoar, to 50 000, and the resolution was then referred to committee on printing.

The resolution heretofore offered by Vance on the subject of campaign work by employes of the senate was taken up.

Plumb moved to lay on the table.

A discussion on the resolution was interrupted when a conference report on the fortifications bill was presented and agreed to.

The bill to establish three additional land offices in Colorado was reported and placed on the calendar.

The discussion was resumed and Plumb withdrew his motion to lay on the table and the resolution was adopted.

HOT WORDS BY MORGAN AND MITCHELL.

Morgan introduced a bill appropriating $276,619 to be paid to the Chinese minister at Washington in full indemnity for all losses and injuries sustained by Chinese subjects who have been in remote and unsettled regions of the United States, victims of injuries in their persons and property at the hands of lawless men, and proceeded to address the senate in explanation and advocacy of it and on the subject of the pending bill for absolute prohibition of Chinese immigration. He said he had reached the conclusion that the will of the American people as to total exclusion of Chinese laborers was an irrevocable decree, and that that exclusion must be effected through the operation of a law, not through that of the treaty. A question that was put to Morgan by Mitchell was treated by the former as an attempt to draw him into a political discussion, and he said he had no objection. "I believe," said he, "that after you nominated Harrison for president the Chinese government, with a knowledge of his record, believed that by delaying the question till after the November election it might get an administration that favored Chinese immigration."

"I do not believe," Mitchell replied, "that there is a single, solitary mind in the United States of America that honestly believes any such thing."

"The senator," said Morgan, "is very flippant in the use of that word 'honestly.' I have stated that I believed it, and does the senator undertake to say that I don't believe it?"

"I do not believe that the senator does believe it," said Mitchell.

"I will not be interrupted by a man of your character in impeachment of my honesty." Morgan indignantly exclaimed.

"So far as my character is concerned," was Mitchell's response, "I am willing to parallel it with that of the senator from Alabama, either here or elsewhere."

"I expected some interference of this kind when stating this question," said Morgan.

He then went on to discuss the Chinese exclusion bill and declared his intention to vote for a reconsideration of the vote passing it, in order to have the bill which he had just offered added to it as an amendment, and also to have it amended in other particulars so as to make it more perfect and useful than it would be in its present shape. There was no risk in doing this, because nine senators out of ten favored the pending bill.

At the close of Morgan's speech his bill was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The conference report on the army bill was presented and agreed to.

A REPLY BY MITCHELL.

Mitchell took the floor to reply to the remarks of Morgan. He was surprised, in view of the inconsistent and contradictory record of the senator from Alabama on the Chinese question, that when interrupted by a perfectly proper question he should lose his temper and fly off into a rage.

The presiding officer (interrupting)—The chair thinks the senator from Oregon is going too far. He must proceed in order.

Mitchell—The senator from Oregon will endeavor to proceed in order, and certainly will proceed in as much order as did the senator from Alabama, who was not called to order when he violated the parliamentary rules of this body in direct and explicit terms. The senator from Alabama has been for years past and until within the last seven days a devoted champion of treaty rights. He has denounced in the senate and before the committee on foreign relations, various propositions looking to the exclusion of the Chinese from this country. He has insisted that this was a question to be settled by diplomacy. He referred to measures like the pending bill as the "Colorado notion," the "Colorado idea," the "Oregon idea," or the "Pacific coast idea," or as being brought forward and pressed by demagogues for demogogical and party purposes, but when the democratic house of representatives passes a Chinese exclusion bill, even without reference to committee, the senator from Alabama flops over and declares himself in favor of that bill going back on his whole record on that question. This morning he insists that the bill for which he voted last Friday should be amended. That is the record of the senator from Alabama, and it does not lie in his mouth to be questioning the senator from Oregon and the sincerity of the representatives and people of the Pacific coast. The senator with that kind of a record, has resorted to personalities and violated the rules of the senate by referring to my character. Mr. President, whatever I may have done heretofore, I can say to the senator from Alabama that I have never come into the senate chamber full of whisky, disgracing myself and disgracing the senate.

Morgan occupied his seat quietly and without evincing the slightest emotion or sign of impatience as Mitchell applied these uncomplimentary remarks to him.

Mr. Mitchell took his seat the house retaliation bill was presented and referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Stewart asked unanimous consent to have the Chinese exclusion bill be taken up.

Sherman objected.

Stewart made a motion to that effect, and it was carried and the bill was taken up.

AN APPEAL BY SHERMAN.

Sherman addressed the senate in favor of Blair's motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed. He appealed to the senators on both sides for consideration of the nation's honor, to allow the bill to stand in its present position till it could be definitely ascertained whether the treaty had been or would be ratified. Pending that question he submitted, as a matter of national honor, whether it was right and proper for congress to nullify the treaty now pending between the two nations.

If the relative positions were reversed, and if Great Britain were to act toward us as the bill proposed to act toward China, he would, without hesitation vote for a declaration of war. The proposition was a departure from all usages of civilized nations, and a departure from a point of national honor. If the United States violated or abrogated any portion of a treaty, that act became, by the law of nations, an abrogation of all treaties with the country, and the Chinese government might at once, according to the rules of civilized nations, declare all these treaties null and void. There was no question about that. It had already existed the conservative mind of the people of the United States. They had not gone crazy on the question, and they did not want anything done to China that would not be done to any other country. Was it wise, he asked, for the United States to put itself in a position in which the Chinese government might properly put an end entirely to all treaty and commercial relations with that great country? The gentlemen from the Pacific coast ought to remember that they were but a part of the country, and while the senators were willing to adopt extreme measures for exclusion of the Chinese race still they must insist, as representatives of the law abiding people, that this must be done in an orderly manner, and that no unusual course must be taken in dealing with Chinese.

Without action on the bill the senate adjourned.

THERE WILL BE NO BLOODSHED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The heated utterances in parliamentary and personal expressions used in debate by Senators Morgan and Mitchell to-day, have, upon reflection and upon the counsel of mutual friends been struck from the congressional records.

THE VIEWS OF MITKIEWITZ.

He is Confident That the Treaty Has Not Been Rejected.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Count Mitkiewitz said to a reporter: "I speak with absolute knowledge when I say that up to yesterday noon there had been no official notification of the rejection of the treaty now under consideration by the government at Pekin. Minister Denby's services concerning the treaty thus far have amounted to nothing, because he is in the mountains near Pekin, and no in Pekin. He would not be notified of the acceptance or rejection of the treaty until after the Chinese legation at Washington received full advices. Now, as to why the Chinese government avers the treaty is a subject which very few Americans understand. One hundred thousand of the Chinese immigration to this country were from Canton and Hong Kong, where the British government is virtually in control. The enormous population in the interior have no desire to leave the country. The government favors restriction of immigration, simply because it will affect English interests in China and not its own. The English government does not favor restriction, and its agents are now and have been active in efforts to make the American congress appear ridiculous in the eyes of China, and so hamper and embarrass the administration of American enterprise and American capital into the emperor's dominions. I surprises me that this subject has not been discovered before. The British will leave nothing undone to retain their supremacy. The Chinese government wants railroads. It favors the American system in preference to the English. It knows we can build better roads and faster than England. It is significant therefore, that American capital will find profitable investment in China, American manufacturers will build rollingstock and lay roadbeds, American mines will supply raw material, and American workmen will do the work. Is the subject not an important one? Should such vast interests as these probabilities promise be jeopardized by want of diplomacy on our part? by a failure to see that the English government is skillfully using us as a buckler to hold before her own breast and receive the blows? I repeat, the Chinese government favors restriction of immigration, because such restriction does not injure it in the less."

"The investment of American capital in China cannot be a venture, it must bring certain and large returns. The Chinese government is inviting it, and American capitalists are ready to invest. Is it diplomacy therefore, for the United States to let a rival nation, and one intensely jealous of our progress and prosperity, get in ahead of us by such a shrewd trick? Why should there be anticipation that the treaty has been rejected?"

"You have no doubt, then, that up to this time it has not been rejected?"

"None, absolutely none. The government at Pekin does not act hastily, neither does it neglect the smallest details of international etiquette. The action of the United States senate has been taken only on vague rumors furnished through British channels."

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Discussion of the Proposition to Reclaim Desert Lands.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—In the house the conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill was adopted.

The bill authorizing the postmaster-general to purchase improved Mare locks and keys was passed.

Several bills were introduced including one by Henderson of North Carolina to check and nullify the baneful operations of trusts.

After the introduction of a number of bills the house resumed consideration of the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The pending senate amendment was that appropriating $250 000 for the purpose of investigating the extent to which the arid regions of the United States can be reclaimed by irrigation and reserving as property of the United States all lands which may be designated for reservoirs and canals for irrigation. The pending motion was that made by Breckenridge of Kentucky, to concur in the amendment, with an amendment reserving from sale or entry till otherwise provided all lands that can be reclaimed by irrigation.

The importance of reclamation of arid lands was earnestly urged by Symes of Colorado and Vandever of California.

Forney of Alabama protested against the government entering upon a project which would result in the expenditure of the sum of $60,000,000.

Bacon of New York took advantage of the debate to deliver a speech on the subject of trusts.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Marsh of Pennsylvania reported a conference report on the army appropriation bill. It was agreed to.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was again taken up, and after discussion of the arid land amendment, without action, the house adjourned.

OPINION IN WASHINGTON

The President's Letter a Failure as a Campaign Document.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—President Cleveland's letter of acceptance proves absolutely a disappointment to the majority in Washington who have read it. While its length exceeds anticipation, it has a lack of spirit and goes over ground he has a number of times covered in his message to congress in a way that was not expected. Much to the surprise of all who have read the letter, it contains no reference to the declarations made by Hoyer Cleveland four years ago, that the president should not accept a second term. The document is nothing short of a rehash of his free wool message, and the common-place sentiments he has so frequently indulged in when he has sent various messages to congress. The very slight and mild reference he makes to the international issue he has attempted to force with Canada is regarded as an acknowledgment that his effort in that direction has failed. Beyond any question of doubt he regards the tariff issue as the leading one in the campaign, and the republicans who have examined the letter to-day are delighted that he is willing to place it at issue there.

One of the worst features of the letter, pointed out by republicans and discussed by democrats, is the president's denial that he is a free trader, wherein he states that "we have entered upon no crusade of free trade." This denial coupled in connection with the positive statement that the way to reform the tariff is by freeing from duty imported raw materials which, by the employment of labor, are used in our home manufactures," if the placing of articles produced in this country on the free list does not, constitute "free trade, the republicans in the senate and the house are unable to distinguish between free trade and protection.

The president proposes, from beginning to end upon the assumption that he is talking to grossly ignorant constituents, and taxation is every act of demagogy is accepted as consistent and praiseworthy. Plainly the president declares for the maintenance of internal taxation and the creation of further internal taxes while import duties are being abolished and free trade accepted.

In the estimation of a number of the brainiest republicans in Washington who have seen the letter it will prove a great disappointment to the party and a failure as a campaign document.

OPINION IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The consensus of opinion here among persons interviewed by afternoon papers on the president's letter is that Cleveland is afraid of the issue and is trying to hedge a little.

A CRUSADE FOR FREE TRADE.

The London "Chronicle" Declares that Such is the Campaign in America.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The *Chronicle* says the exclusion of the fisheries question from the letter of acceptance of President Cleveland is strong testimony as to the purely factious character of the rejection of the treaty. "It is impossible to doubt that the re-election of President Cleveland would mean the eventual revival and ratification of the treaty. It is immaterial to discuss what President Cleveland's crusade should be called. He may give it any name he likes, so long as we know it is in fact a crusade for free trade."

"A STRONG PAPER."

Thurman's Opinion of Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.

COLUMBUS, O. Sept. 10.—"That is a strong paper, a very strong paper," was the remark of Judge Thurman when Cleveland's letter was read to him at a late hour last night at Pittsburg.

Thurman and party arrived home this morning safe and well, and will remain some days.

DOWN GOES THE SURPLUS.

Heavy Bond Purchases Reduce It About Seven Millions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The heavy purchase of United States bonds last week caused a marked decline in the treasury surplus, which fell from $110,000,000 last Monday to $103,950,000, as stated in the treasurer's statement of to-day. The discrepancy between this amount and the surplus as stated in the president's letter of acceptance, $130,000,000 is probably due to the fact that the president includes about $25,000,000 fractional silver coin on hand as part of the surplus, while the treasury officials do not.

A COFFEE PANIC.

The Bulls Get Control of the Hamburg Market with Serious Results.

HAMBURG, Sept. 10.—The price of Santos coffee for September delivery advanced last week from 86 pfennigs Tuesday to 250 pfennigs Friday night. Then the bulls who consisted of four prominent firms, after netting forty million marks closed out in the face of the intensest hostile feeling. The maddest efforts were made to cover by the bears, whose losses foot up many million marks. Saturday closing prices were 130 pfennigs. Much of the blame for the dilemma in which the bears were placed, is attributed to the Coffee Liquidation Bank whose directors on Saturday morning forbade sales for September without absolute proof of ability to deliver. This gambling is likely to have serious results. The Hamburg chamber of commerce is considering the matter.

THE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

A Few Remarks About the Rejection of the Fisheries Treaty.

TORONTO, Sept. 10.—Gov.-Gen. and Lady Stanley arrived here to-day. This afternoon Lord Stanley, expressing his disappointment at the rejection of the fisheries treaty, said: "I may say that it is a source of great satisfaction to see the confident strength with which the Dominion, firmly convinced of the justness of her own motives and the justness of her own course, is able to maintain an attitude of quiet, dignified observance, and is able to feel certain that her trade is increasing from day to day. It is impossible to believe that where nations are closely allied in blood and interest that they can be put asunder even for a time, and I hope these words will find a response in the bosoms of most of the community."

THE AFGHANISTAN REBELLION.

Ishak Khan Advancing on Cabul With a Large Army.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Advices from Afghanistan say that Ishak Khan and his followers are advancing on Cabul. Abdurrahman Khan, the ameer, is ill. It is also said that Ishak Khan has 7000 men at Tashkurgan, and that in small engagements at Maimena the ameer's troops were defeated.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Chicago Races.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Following is a summary of the races at Washington park. The weather was cloudy, the track fair and the attendance medium.

First race—Pink Cottage first, Winona second, Beaconsfield third, time, 1 50. (No distance given.)

Second race—Von Trump won, Alaho second, Roundabout third, time, 0 45¾.

Third race—Galen won, Laura Stone second, Hindoo Craft third, time, 1 01¾.

Fourth race—Birthday won, Bonnie King second, Doubt third, time, 1 55½.

Brighton Beach Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACE TRACK, Sept. 10.—The tenth season of the Brighton Beach Association closed to-day. Heavy rains made the track very muddy.

Three-quarters mile—Lemon Blossom won in 1 20, Gunshot second, Allaibrene third.

Mile and sixteenth—Blue Line won in 1 54¾, Richelieu second, MacGregor third.

Mile and an eighth—Flush won 2-01, Clay Pate second, Harwood third.

Mile and a quarter—Ernest won in 2 14¾, Brown Duke second, Troy third.

Seven-eighths mile—Egmont won in 1 31¾, Sam Harper second, Harry Russell third.

Mile and an eighth—King Idle won in 2 03, Range Girl second, Subaltern third.

Baseball.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The home team won the third straight game from Boston to-day by superior fielding. Score: Chicago 8, Boston 3. Batteries: For Chicago, Korck and Farrell, Boston, Sowders and Tate.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 10.—Philadelphia and the Pittsburgs played two games to-day. Both games were remarkable contests of skill. Score: First game, Pittsburg 1, Philadelphia 0. Batteries: Morris and Carroll and Buffington and Clements. Second game: Pittsburg 0, Philadelphia 1. Batteries: Galvin and Miller, and Sanders and Shrieves.

DETROIT, Sept. 10.—The senators were defeated to-day in an uninteresting game. The fielding of both teams was bad. Score: Detroit 7, Washington 3. Batteries: Geltzein and Wells, and Keefe and Beasley.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 10.—Good hitting and base running won the game for the home team. Score: Indianapolis 4, New York 3. Batteries: Burdick and Daily, and Keefe and Murphy.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 10.—Brooklyn 2, Cleveland 1.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—Cincinnati 2, Kansas City 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—Athletics 7, Baltimore 0.

Sales of California Fruit.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Montgomery & Co. sold five cars of California fruit. Grapes and pears were in good demand, peaches were in poor condition. Grapes, Muscat, $1 45@2 45; Tokay, $1 45@2 60; Cornelson $3 05@3 20. Peaches, free stone, 35c@$1; Solway, 60c@$1. Martin Clingstone 45@55c. Plums, $1 30. Bartlett pears, $3 20@3 80.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

MAINE IS ALL RIGHT.

The Republican Plurality Will be About Twenty Thousand.

THE LEGISLATURE IS ONE SIDED

While the Congressional Delegation is Solidly Republican—The Prohibition Vote Falls Far to the Rear—The Returns

PORTLAND Me., Sept. 10.—The state biennial election occurs to-day, when a governor, four congressmen and members of the state legislature are to be chosen. The republican congressmen are all candidates for re-election, and all but one district, the first, is considered republican without question. In the first district a strong contest is being made. Wm. Emery being the democratic nominee. There are four candidates for governor—Edwin C. Burleigh of Bangor (republican) William L. Putnam, lately fishery treaty commissioner of Portland (democrat) Volney B. Cushing of Bangor (prohibitionist) and W. H. Simons of Portland (Labor). The vote in 1880 stood: Republican 68 991, democratic 65 289, prohibition 3 868.

The weather throughout most of the state is clear.

WATERVILLE, Sept. 10.—Political interest and fine weather combined to bring out a large vote here. The republicans are ahead and will probably carry the city by 50, a gain of 100 from the spring election. Neighboring towns keep well up to the 84 vote.

PORTLAND, Sept. 10.—The election is proceeding quietly, with a heavy vote. It is probable the republicans will carry the city by a small increase over the usual majority. It looks now as if the majority would reach 600 or 800.

GARDINER, Sept. 10.—The vote will be by all odds the largest ever cast in the history of the city. Democrats in particular, are leaving no stone unturned to bring in every available vote and are expecting to make a showing at the final count that may startle their opponents. Republicans fully realize the situation and are doing their utmost. No estimate can yet be made of gains.

LEWISTON, Sept. 10.—The republican vote is 300 ahead.

AUBURN, Sept. 10.—Indications are that the republicans will increase their majority over last year.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 10.—At 1 o'clock the vote stands two to one in favor of the republicans in nearly every ward. Reports from the country towns indicate republican gains. The republicans are 1000 ahead in Hillsworth at noon.

BANGOR, Sept. 10.—A large vote is being polled both parties making an effort to get out their full strength. Republicans claim the city by 200 to 300 majority, but it is much too early to make a definite estimate. Democrats in the Third ward charge republicans with bribery and fraud. Much drunkenness is noticeable. Prohibitionists are working hard and will probably equal their vote of two years ago.

One hundred and ninety towns give the republicans 48,333, democrats 36 261, prohibition 1554, scattering 852, against in 1886, republicans 41 092, democrats 33 077, prohibition 2140, scattering 28, a plurality of 12,072, against 8015, a gain of 4057.

A GREAT DAY FOR REPUBLICANS

Blaine Says the Democrats Are Beaten by More Than 20,000.

PORTLAND, Sept. 10.—Fifty towns give a republican vote of 18,493, democratic 13,906, prohibition 679, scattering 362. The same towns in 1886 gave a republican vote of 15,590, democratic 12,730, prohibition 936, scattering 5. The republican plurality is 4538 against 2840 in 1886, a republican gain of 1753. Unofficial returns in Portland give Burleigh, rep., 505 plurality over Putnam, dem. Reed, rep., for congress, has about 700 plurality over Emery, dem. Returns from the island wards are not yet in. One hundred towns give the republicans 28,845, democrats 21,733, prohibitionists 957, scattering 600. The same towns in 1886, gave the republicans 24,502, democrats 20 080, prohibitionists 1344, scattering 6, a plurality of 7112, against 4422, a gain of 2690. One hundred and fifty towns give the republican candidate 44 842, democratic 35,220, prohibition 1481, scattering 824, against republican 37 949, democratic 30 405, prohibition 2020, scattering 28 in 1886, a plurality of 11 554 against 7544, a gain of 4060.

BLAINE'S COMPLIMENTS TO HARRISON.

AUGUSTA, Maine, Sept. 10.—Blaine has telegraphed Gen. Harrison as follows: "Returns up to 9 o'clock indicate that the republican candidate will have more than 20 000 majority over the democratic candidate, the largest majority since 1866. The prohibition vote falls off every where."

A FINE VOTE FOR DINGLEY.

LEWISTON, Maine, Sept. 10.—In the Second district ex-Gov. Dingley (republican) is reelected to congress by nearly 5000 plurality over Allen (democrat) and 3560 majority over all a republican gain of about 1000 over his majority of 1886, and 500 more than in 1884.

BY TWENTY THOUSAND.

All the Congressmen and Four-Fifths of the Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 10.—Chairman Manly has sent the following telegram to Hon. M. S. Quay: "We have carried the state by a plurality of 20,000, and have chosen the entire delegation in congress. Reed's majority will reach 2000. The majorities for Dingley, Boutelle and Milliken will exceed 6000, respectively. We have chosen every senator and nearly, or quite four-fifths of the representatives in our legislature, and have carried every county in the state on the popular vote."

THE LATEST RETURNS

The Republican Plurality will be About the Same as in 1884.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 10.—There are 507 towns and 800 stations. Of these returns have been received from 231, which give Burleigh, rep., 56,019, Putnam, dem., 44,043; Cushing, pro., 1774, scattering, 957. The same towns in 1886 gave the republicans 48 160, democrats 39,095, prohibitionists 2442, scattering 28. Burleigh's plurality, 14 373, against 10,065 in 1886, a republican gain of 4308. The 269 towns to hear from gave in 1886, republicans 20,851, democrats 17,194, prohibitionists 1426. If the same ratio of gain is maintained the final vote will stand: Republicans 80,252, democrats 60 445, prohibitionists 2810, scattering 957; total 144 164, with a plurality for the republicans of 19 807. In 1884 the total voted stood: Republicans 78,699, democrats 58,554, republican plurality 19,735. The labor vote this year is included in the scattering vote.

REPRESSIVE STEPS ABANDONED.

Carlist Monks Petition Successfully to be Allowed to Remain in Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 10.—The monks of Fuentarabia convent who were ordered expelled from Spain for being connected with the Carlist propaganda, have sent a petition to the queen regent promising to refrain from agitation. The papal nuncio here has assured the government that the pope will check the Carlist clergy. Repressive steps have therefore been abandoned by the government.

TEXAS' QUARANTINE SYSTEM.

The State Health Officer Thinks It the Best in the Country.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 10.—The state health officer has returned from the inspection of quarantine stations along Red river. He says the quarantine system of Texas is the best in the country. He apprehends that there is no danger of yellow fever gaining a foothold in the state.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

Tacoma Gets the Puget Sound Methodist University.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE

News from the Hop Fields—The Strike at Yaquina—A Revenue Cutter Guarding a Vessel at Port Townsend—Fatal Stabbing.

SEATTLE, Sept. 10.—Puget sound Methodist conference was brought to a close to-night. It was expected that there would be an animated discussion over the location of the Puget Sound University, but when the report of the educational committee was read the discussion turned on two claims for services, that portion of the report approving the establishment of the University at Tacoma being accepted without debate. The two claims presented were $200 by Allen Weir, as university agent in raising funds for locating the university at Port Townsend, and $159 by Rev. J. N. Dennison as agent of the conference in the matter. The discussion waxed warm, but harmony was finally restored by payment of Mr. Dennison's claim and the rejection of the other.

Rev. J. H. Skidmore of Vancouver, W. T., was transferred, at the special solicitation of Bishop Ninde, to the Idaho conference. The following was added to the Puget sound conference: Seraphe Davis, from the South-Kansas conference; L. Dahlger, Northwestern Swedish; R. Z. Tahs, South Illinois, and C. E. Pomeroy, Des Moines conference.

After the adoption of resolutions and a series of short speeches by Bishop Ninde and others, the following appointments were read:

For Seattle District—Dungeness, A. J. McNamee.

La Connor—W. White.
Lynden—John A. Tennant.
Mt. Vernon—Wm. Ludwick.
Port Townsend—J. N. Denison.
Puyallup—Sprague Davis.
Seattle—Battery street, F. M. Loy; Seattle Swedish church, O. E. Olander.
Semiahmoo—James Evans.
Skagit River: Swedish Church—L. Dahlgren.
Snohomish—B. F. Brook.
South Prairie—E. L. Hughes.
West Tacoma and Vashon—R. H. Massey.
Whatcom—D. G. Lescard.
Whidby Island—E. J. Moore.
White River—R. Z. Tahs.

B. F. Van Deventer was appointed missionary to the Nevada missions, and A. J. Hanson was appointed agent for the *Pacific Christian Advocate*.

FOR THE OLYMPIA DISTRICT.

Aberdeen—R. H. Manier.
Bay Center and Oysterville—James Matthews.
Centralia Circuit—A. Anderson.
Elmer Circuit—C. P. Stayton.
Kelso—D. F. Pickles.
LaCamas—T. W. Butler.
Montesano—D. W. Cameron.
Montesano circuit—W. J. Cooper.
Olympia—G. A. Langden.
Pioneer—John Bretts.
Shelton—George F. Mead.
South church, Tacoma—W. B. McMillan.
Tumwater—J. I. Smith.
Winlock—W. C. Hocket.

Rev. J. F. Devore was appointed educational agent for the university; T. J. Massey financial agent of the same, and Charles McDermott agent for the Portland hospital. The first churches at both Seattle and Tacoma were left unsupplied, with the probable intention of bringing men from the East for those pulpits.

SEATTLE NEWS ITEMS.

Hops Advancing---A Fine Catch of Halibut---Incorporations.

SEATTLE, Sept. 10.—Hops are advancing steadily in this market. One hundred bales of new were bought to-day at 19 cents. This is announced as the extreme price for a special lot, but growers expect even higher prices this week.

The schooner Millie Adams arrived to-day from Queen Charlotte islands, after six weeks spent in halibut fishing. The catch amounted to 150,000 pounds of salted fish, which is considered excellent for that length of time.

Articles of incorporation were filed to-day by the Seattle Mining Company, with a capital of $500,000, with J. F. McNaught, J. W. Edwards, J. H. Post, L. D. W. Shelton, W. B. Jones, S. Baxter and Jame H. Lewis as incorporators. The object of the company is to secure and operate the Mountain Goat mine, in the Beaver mining district, Shoshone county, Idaho.

Articles of incorporation were filed to-day by the Puget Sound, Skagit & Eastern Railway Company, with John Campbell, H. W. Wheeler, J. M. Moore and Willet E. McMillan as incorporators. Duration, fifty years; capital, $300,000. Object of the corporation, to build a railroad from Burrow bay, Skagit county, to Camp Spokane, on the Columbia river, in Lincoln county.

FROM TACOMA.

An Active Demand for Hoppickers---Work for the Agitators.

TACOMA, Sept. 10.—The county commissioners to-day let the contract for building a bridge over the Nesqually river to Hofman & Bates of Portland for $1600.

The contract for burying the county's indigent dead was let to E. R. Rabbeson at $5 each.

Hop pickers are still very scarce, and the crop is reported in danger therefrom. Growers are anxious and inviting old and young to come to the fields. Some growers are offering $1 50 per box, a rise of 50 cents for picking.

Some excitement was created to-day by the announcement that James Kincaid, a grower in the Puyallup valley, had determined to employ Chinamen to gather his crop. The "committee of fifteen," which conducted the famous exodus from this city, held a meeting and appointed a committee of four of its members to proceed to Puyallup and ascertain the exact truth of the report. This committee drove up to Puyallup this afternoon, and will report to-morrow.

The ice famine continues. The fishing schooner Oscar & Hattie, which was to have proceeded to-day to the fishing grounds for halibut, delays her going on account of it.

THE STRIKE AT YAQUINA.

One Cannery Yields, but the Others Talk of Determined Resistance.

ALBANY, Sept. 10.—A gentleman from Yaquina states that the striking salmon fishermen at Yaquina still hold out for higher wages. They had a meeting Saturday night and decided not to fish for less than 3 cents per pound for whole fish and 4½ cents for dressed. The cannery of Baker & Hays has acceded to the demands of the fishermen, and last night twenty boat loads of fine salmon were brought in. Other canneries offer only 25 cents each for silver side salmon and 60 cents for Chinook. They say they will procure fishermen from abroad and defend their boats with Winchester rifles if necessary. The union fishermen have threatened to put a stop to any fishing by non-union men.

SEAMEN THREATEN TO STRIKE.

The Revenue Cutter Guarding a Vessel at Port Townsend.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., Sept. 10.—Coasting seamen are on the verge of inaugurating another strike, and freights are going down. Seamen are demanding $50 for the voyage to San Francisco. The schooner Wm. Renton is here lumber-laden for Brisbane, and in trouble with the union seamen. The crew was shipped in San Francisco for the round voyage to Australia at $25 per month. The union agent threatens bloodshed unless the men are paid $5 more per month. The revenue cutter is guarding the vessel and will probably accompany her to sea.

FATALLY STABBED.

John Corliss Meets Death at the Hands of Wm. Fenstermaker.

WALLA WALLA, Sept. 10.—John Corliss, packmaster at the Garrison, was stabbed by Wm. Fenstermaker Saturday night, and died at 12:30 this morning. A post mortem examination this afternoon showed that the knife had entered the abdomen at the point of the left hip, and that death was caused by hemorrhage. Corliss was a young man of magnificent physique, and was celebrated for his athletic sports. The remains were sent to Vancouver, near which place deceased's mother and several brothers and sisters reside. The fire department accompanied the funeral procession to the depot. Corliss having been a member of Tiger hose team. The elder Corliss, master of transportation at the Garrison, and James, eldest son, have resided here for several years. Fenstermaker is a married man, and expresses great remorse over the affair, but claims that he acted in self-defense. Corliss was unarmed, but admitted having struck Fenstermaker with his fist. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict to the effect that deceased came to his death from a knife in the hands of Wm. Fenstermaker.

FROM VICTORIA.

A Collision Narrowly Avoided—Prospecting for Black Cod—Etc.

VICTORIA, Sept. 10.—Hall & Goepel of this city have received a telegram from Neah bay announcing the arrival of their schooner Jennie, from Behring sea, with 1000 skins. This is the first Victoria schooner that has arrived.

The Umatilla, arrived from San Francisco this morning, reports that while steaming slowly through a fog 100 miles from San Francisco, at 5 P. M. Friday, a steamer's whistle was heard. The Umatilla whistled the unseen steamer to pass to the starboard, but no notice appeared to be taken by the other vessel, and in a few minutes she crossed the bows of the Umatilla. The distance between the vessels was less than fifty feet. An ugly dent was avoided by the captain of the Umatilla reversing the engines when the whistle was first heard. The Umatilla stopped, and the captain did everything to save the vessel. The vessel was the steam schooner Greenwood of San Francisco.

H. Heldenson arrived to-day from River's inlet, where he has been fishing for salmon during the summer. About 600 barrels were secured. Heldenson spent four weeks on Queen Charlotte islands, prospecting and trading, and exploring for black cod banks. He succeeded in taking five or six barrels of black cod, the finest fish in the Pacific, in two days. The weather was very rough and the fishing was done in a canoe, in 250 fathoms of water. The cod were located without difficulty, and fish found to be very plentiful. Heldenson is of the opinion that a good business can be done in deep sea fishing. He also visited Mirage and Masset sounds, and penetrated for seven miles up the Naden river, where he found a color of gold, and oyster and clam shells in the mountains.

FROM SALEM.

Funeral of an Unfortunate Woman—Work on the Capital Mine—Etc.

SALEM, Sept. 10.—The remains of Mrs. W. S. Wheeler, who, while temporarily insane, committed suicide Sunday forenoon, were taken to the Masonic cemetery this afternoon, and there interred. Mrs. Wheeler leaves a husband and six children.

To-day was the date for payment of the second entrance money for the majority of the races at the state fair. It can not be announced for a day or two what horses have fully qualified for the races.

Superintendent Ingall of the Capital mine came down to-day from the Santiam, after another fresco of men and a pump for the shaft that is now being sunk in the main tunnel. A considerable quantity of ore has a ready been taken out.

The following articles of incorporation were to-day filed in the office of the secretary of state: King Real Estate Association of Portland; incorporators, A. M. King, E. A. King and E. J. Jeffery; capital stock, $500,000.

WASHINGTON REPUBLICANS.

Delegates to the Territorial Convention En Route to Ellensburg.

SPOKANE FALLS, Sept. 10.—The Spokane delegation to the territorial republican convention at Ellensburg left this morning. Fourteen are solid for Allyn for candidate for delegate to congress, and the balance, six in number, are for Judge Turner. Local republicans are divided on candidates, but will render all possible support to the nominee of the convention. Judge Turner and a number of friends accompanied the delegation, and will make a determined fight for the nomination. W. C. Jones will be renominated for district attorney.

FROM OLYMPIA.

OLYMPIA, W. T., Sept. 10.—The delegates to the republican territorial convention left yesterday for Ellensburg, accompanied by a number of visitors. This morning Adjutant General O'Brien left for the same place.

Walla Walla Notes.

WALLA WALLA, Sept. 10.—Wm. Kirkman will sue out an injunction against Hunt's road, on the ground that the track will be too near the Baker school.

The largest camp of Hunt's graders are camped in town and are preparing to begin work.

A grand celebration is contemplated on the completion of Hunt's road.

An election to vote $25,000 for the erection of a new schoolhouse in Walla Walla will take place to-morrow.

Drowned in Young's River.

ASTORIA, Sept. 10.—John Chamberlain, a single man aged 34, fell from the stern of a row boat six miles from here, in Young's river, yesterday evening, and was drowned. He leaves brothers in Tacoma and a sister in Portland.

The Coast Solid for Harrison.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Ex-United States Consul Griffin, formerly at Sydney, who is at the Fifth Avenue, when interviewed on the political situation said: "Returning from Australia I came by way of San Francisco, and was greatly gratified to find the republicans in California wide awake and confident of success. I spent several days in the state, and saw many prominent men of all parties of California and Oregon. Basing my prediction on what I learned, I feel safe in saying that California will give a majority for Harrison of not less than 10,000. Some of our friends there put the figures much higher. Oregon will add not less than 5000 to the republican majority of last June, making it 12,000. The fight in both states is being made squarely upon the protection issue, and it will win gloriously."

Augusta, Ga., Flooded.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 10.—The Savannah river has flooded this city. The river is at the highest register since the year 1840. The water rose rapidly, and at 9 o'clock P. M. is still rising, having stopped the cotton factories in the western end of the city, and transformed the business and residence portions into an island. Broad street, four miles long is in a fair boating condition. Currents are running through cross-streets from Broad to Green. Stores are flooded from one to two feet.

New York Market Review.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—In outside markets the outlook is encouraging for the fall season. Prices are well supported, with an active movement of most lines of goods. Hops are scarce and excited. Prime state for export are up to 17 cents. Country and Western prices are high, but the season is young for solid figures. Salmon is quiet but steady.

National Rifle Association Shoot.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—There was a large attendance at the opening of the annual prize shooting of the National Rifle Association at Creedmore to-day. The only event decided was the Wimbledon cup, which was won by W. M. Merrill of Massachusetts by a score of 134 with thirty shots at 1000 yards.

A Forger Surrenders.

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 10.—J. Colby Drew this morning gave himself up, stating that he was a forger to the amount of $9000. He has charge of financial matters for W. T. Monroe, a grocer, and having secured notes in blank signed by Monroe, he then forged the names of endorsers and obtained money.

The Brotherhood of Firemen.

ATLANTA, Sept. 10.—The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was addressed by Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Engineers. He laid before the firemen the different phases of the late strike, but made no proposition of any kind.

Sale of an Opera House.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 10.—The sale of the Grand Opera House by the heirs of the Davidson estate to "Lotta" Crabtree, the actress, was completed to-day. The price paid was $150,000.

Reinforcement of the Clergy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The thirteen young priests recently ordained at All Hollos college, Dublin, arrived here to-day. Four are assigned to Sacramento, Cal., and two to San Francisco.

Chalmers Nominated for Congress.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., Sept. 10.—General James R. Chalmers was unanimously nominated for congress by the republican convention in the second district to-day.

TALK AT ELLENSBURG.

A Great Deal of Speculation, With Little Certainty

ALLEN A LONG WAY IN THE LEAD.

But His Strength is Too Positive, and the Other Candidates Will Probably Form a Combination Against Him.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., Sept. 10.—If there were a man here who was seeking opportunities to make bets he would likely declare that he had struck a bonanza. He could secure any number of bets for or against almost every proposition being considered by the many fine delegates who are already on the ground. He could stand on one street corner and place a great deal of money on the proposition that J. B. Allen will be nominated for delegate on the first ballot. Before he could reach another corner he could place quite as much money on wagers that J. B. Allen would not only not be nominated on the first ballot, but that he would not be nominated at all. If you asked the latter who would be nominated, they would only say they didn't know, except that Allen would not be the man. Nevertheless, Mr. Allen and his friends claim about 150 votes, or seven more than enough to nominate. Those who oppose him say he will have 105 on the first ballot. This shows, in the first place, that Mr. Allen has a very large following, and that the other candidates are doing exactly what THE OREGONIAN suggested some time ago might occur, namely, combine against him. Mr. Allen doubtless came here feeling assured that he had promises from enough delegates to nominate him. But when he began counting names he discovered that it would be necessary to do a great deal of work to keep his ranks firm, and a great deal of work has been done. His lieutenants, D. F. Crowley and G. T. Thompson, are ubiquitous, and untiring in their labors. They have never quit ied their claim that Mr. Allen would be nominated on the first ballot.

HIS STRENGTH, HIS WEAKNESS.

It is conceded on all hands that Mr. Allen has, by all odds the strongest following, but as a matter of fact, his strength appears to be his greatest weakness. Everything indicates that the other candidates are combining against him. The other candidates are Humes of Seattle, Brents of Walla Walla, Dunbar of Goldendale and Judge Turner of Spokane. The general estimate of Allen's strength is 105 votes on the first ballot. Humes will have all of the Seattle delegation except one. His friends claim with some show of certainty that he will have about forty votes on the first ballot, although this is likely a high estimate for that ballot. Humes is in high favor with the Spokane delegation, and it is possible that he may secure some help from that county. His chances are considered very favorable.

Dunbar and his friends claim 40 votes. Brents 35 votes and Judge Turner 30 votes. These combined aggregate 145 votes a number sufficient, if combined, to defeat Mr. Allen. Of course the hopes of the success of any one of them rests with the defeat of Mr. Allen and on a basis of mere selfishness they will likely stick together, although other considerations enter into the fight. Regardless of the right or wrong of the position, there can be no doubt that Allen's bearing, or supposed bearing, in favor of woman suffrage and prohibition have a good deal of effect on his chances. Even the solid support of Pierce county is remarked as being an evidence of his woman suffrage leaning.

The friends of Judge Turner are bitterly opposed to some of the influences which have been immoderately exerted in Allen's favor. They feel that Judge Turner deserves better treatment at the hands of the party, and that Allen's candidacy is largely responsible for it.

OTHER CANDIDATES.

Brents's friends have some grievances against Allen too, and claim that Mr. Brents has not been treated fairly. They claim that Allen's following in Whitman and Walla Walla counties is not as firm as Mr. Allen thinks, and that when the balloting begins this will be demonstrated.

Dunbar has a very substantial following and is looked on with favor by many of Allen's friends, for the reason that in many respects his political beliefs are similar to Allen's. There was some talk this evening that a large number of Allen's friends would vote for Dunbar on the first ballot, and then for Allen on the second ballot, drawing with them all of Dunbar's friends; but this will not succeed, as every body is now acquainted with the idea, whether true or not.

The truth of the matter is that with Allen practically defeated the party is at sea as much as ever. It looks very much as if Humes had the best show. If Allen's forces scatter, but present indications are not to be depended on, however favorable they may appear. There is no doubt that there will be a very interesting struggle if Allen is unable to win at a dash.

CAUCUS OF ALLEN MEN.

The Allen men went into caucus to-night and agreed on H. F. Garretson of Cowlitz for temporary chairman, and G. V. Calhoun of Skagit county for permanent chairman. The committee, if the Allen chairman is elected, will be one from each council district, and will of course be Allen men.

The citizens of Ellensburg to-night gave a reception to the delegates, at which, regardless of politics, much good feeling was manifested. Mr. Dunbar and others made addresses.

WAR IN GRANT COUNTY.

SILVERTON, Sept. 9, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

A friend at Salem, some time since, sent me a copy of the *East Oregon Herald*, July 18, printed at Burns, in Grant county, which contains the following letter:

SALEM, OR., Jan. 20, 1887.

W. H. Barnhart, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* As I am intimate with T. W. Davenport, secretary of the committee, I am satisfied that I can control his actions (as he depends on me for evidence and dates) in favor of J. S. Irvine, so that nothing will be done for Irvine or against him, or anything. But unless the $1000 is paid at once the attack will be made at once before the committee as soon as they meet.

A. W. WATERS.

The editor of the *Herald* remarks: "The following will explain the $1000 mentioned in the above." He then prints this note, which is without date, but supposed to be written after the former:

Mr. H. Norton—*Sir:* In case Mr. B. pays to you $1000, I pledge myself that this matter shall not further trouble Mr. B. or Mr. Devine, and I will immediately take such steps as are necessary to comply with this agreement.

A. W. WATERS.

In the *Harney Valley Items* of the 25th of July, 1888, also printed at Burns, appears a communication from A. W. Waters explaining the foregoing.

He says: "The next item in the 'swampers' tirade is the letters that the ring has been threatening me with for several months.

'Knowing as I did that they were trying to make something out of that matter, I wrote to Mr. E. O. Norton, one of the solid citizens of Salem, (who was at that time publisher of a democratic newspaper (the *Statesdebt*) and received the following reply, which I have kept for this occasion, and it explains itself:"

SALEM, ORE., March 24, 1888.

Having learned that W. H. Barnhart's attempting to make some capital out of a certain paper placed in his hands by me during the last session of the legislature, I desire to make the following statement:

To all whom it may concern—During the last session of the legislature A. W. Waters arrived in Salem soon after which Mr. W. H. Barnhart said to me that he feared Waters had come to make trouble in the swamp land business and told me to tell Waters that he (Barnhart) would pay him $1000 if he would do nothing during the session. Barnhart said that Waters would have to sign an agreement to that effect. I went to Mr. Waters and stated what Barnhart had said, and Waters said: "I did not come on swamp land business, nor do I know anything I can do in the matter at this time, and if I can get $1000 out of the parties I will be so much better fixed to fight them hereafter. And I will sign no agreement not to spring anything on the swamp land question at this session."

Mr. Waters signed the proposed agreement. I took it to Barnhart, who kept the agreement, but never paid a cent of the money promised.

E. O. NORTON.

Capt. Waters says further that "The letters (just given) published by the swamp organ were written in pencil by W. H. Barnhart and sent to me by Mr. Norton to sign after copying them. Barnhart telling Norton that he (Barnhart) wanted them to show to Devine."

In regard to the foregoing I shall attempt no explanation nor try to fasten anything upon anybody, for I know nothing about it one way or another. I only know that Mr. B. and Capt. W. were at Salem during the session of the legislature; that the former was said to be the agent of French & Devine, and the latter had been assisting the settlers in their fight against the "swamp angels."

Capt. Waters was certainly in error when he said that he and I were intimate either as friends or acquaintances, and I know that he was in error when he said or thought that I or the committee were relying or "depending upon him for evidence or dates" in regard to Devine or any other person.

Shortly after the captain's arrival in Salem I was informed by the assistant clerk of our committee that Capt. Waters was just in from Burns and knew all about the swamp land matters in that part of the state; but did not call upon him until in February, when I found, during the course of our conversation that the captain had been misrepresented, he knew no thing that was of value to the committee, and he was not called. If Mr. Barnhart thought that I had any personal dislikes to satisfy either against his principal or any one connected with the swamp land matters he was in error and I would not notice this Barnhart-Waters' affair, had it not been for the fact that several interested parties have tried directly or indirectly to make the people believe that I too, have been levying blackmail upon the swamp angels. Of course I have conclusive evidence to me, that others have. I fully believe that the legislative investigation of 1891 was brought to naught by the use of money obtained from the so-called swamp angels. The remark of Hon. Owens that he gave no money to start a sheep ranch in Eastern Oregon, had more "meat" in it than many supposed. While I would like to see the guilty brought to punishment as a matter of public policy I have no personal spite against the "swamp angels," who have been the victims of all classes of rogues, since the passage of the act of 1870.

T. W. DAVENPORT.

THE YELLOW FEVER SUFFERERS.

A Generous Response by the Nation to Their Calls for Relief.

DETROIT, Sept. 10.—A few days ago the *Evening Journal*, of this city, started a subscription for the yellow fever sufferers of Jacksonville, and telegraphed to the mayor of that city asking for an explicit statement of their needs. The following reply was received this morning:

"We thank you for your offer to aid us. Three months of gloom, suffering and death are before us, with 10,000 indigent, helpless people to feed and provide for during that time. Were it not for sympathy for us and the generosity which goes so substantially in hand with it, we should be hopelessly overburdened by our woes. God bless the American people for their great kindness. JAMES M. SCHUMACHER,
Chairman Financial Committee.

A CHECK FOR TWELVE THOUSAND.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—A gentleman who refused to give his name entered the mayor's office to-day and left a check for $12,000 for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers at Jacksonville.

NEW YORK'S CONTRIBUTION.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Subscriptions for the relief of the afflicted in Jacksonville here to-day amounted to $14,331 34. Of this amount, $12,000 was donated by one man, who refused to give his name. He presented Mayor Hewitt with a $10,000 gold certificate and two crisp $1000 bills. The total amount subscribed to date is $19,286 15.

FROM VARIOUS PLACES.

GALVESTON, Sept. 10.—The citizens of Galveston have subscribed $1200 for the relief of the Jacksonville sufferers.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—At a meeting of the citizens' relief committee to-day, additional sums subscribed in aid of the Jacksonville fever sufferers were announced amounting to $3338, making a total of $4553.

MACON, Sept. 10.—The relief committee to-night authorized the Jacksonville authorities to draw on them for $10,000.

THE DAY'S RECORD.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—A Jacksonville special says: The official bulletin for the twenty-four hours is as follows: New cases, 32; deaths, 5; total number of cases to date, 632; total deaths to date, 78.

FUNERAL OF LESTER WALLACK.

Services Held at the "Little Church Around the Corner."

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Lester Wallack's remains were brought to this city this morning, and funeral services were held at the "Little Church Around the Corner." A vast crowd gathered in the street and filled adjacent streets. Many prominent citizens and members of the theatrical profession were present. After the services the body was buried in Woodlawn cemetery.

AN INSANE WANDERER.

He Turns Up in Illinois, But Says He Lives in San Francisco.

TUSCOLA, Ill., Sept. 10.—An insane man taken in charge here to-day by the police gives the name of Chas. William Clinton, of San Francisco. He is unable to give the date when he left that city. It is thought he wandered away from home while laboring under temporary mental aberration. He says he has a son-in-law, Phillip Donovan in San Francisco.

THE CALIFORNIA PITCHER.

A Great Man But Lacks Heart to Stand Heavy Punishment.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Borchers, the California pitcher, released a few days ago by the Chicago ball club, started for Cincinnati last night. It is reported that he has accepted an offer from the Cincinnati club. Anson says he is a great pitcher, but lacks heart to stand heavy punishment. If he overcomes this failing he will be one of the best in the country.

OAKES WILL SUCCEED HARRIS,

But the Latter Will Remain Chairman of the Board of Directors.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—President Harris, of the Northern Pacific, will resign in favor of T. F. Oakes, but will remain chairman of the board of directors.

CABLE NOTES.

Devastating Earthquakes.

ATHENS, Sept. 10.—Two earthquake shocks at Vostizza on, the Corinthian gulf, have done great damage. Tents have been sent for the houseless and provisions for the destitute.

At Vostizza many houses are in ruins, and most of the buildings in the place are damaged. Two bodies have been found in the debris, and it is thought others will be found.

The Mexican Congress.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 10.—At the session of the house of representatives to-day the members were sworn in. The election for officers resulted as follows: Trinidad Garcia, president; Pedro Rincon Gallardo, vice-president; Rosendo Pelencia, first secretary; Ramon Rodigue Revera, second secretary.

Comment on Davitt's Speech.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Referring to Davitt's speech at Knockaroo, the *Daily News*, while admitting Davitt's courage and patriotism, says it thinks he gravely misconceives his own position in politics. "Happily," it adds, "the Irish cause is committed to more sagacious hands than Davitt's."

To Build a Great Canal.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—It is reported that a company of French and Russian capitalists have formed an organization to construct a canal from the Caspian to the Black sea. The estimated cost is equal to about thirty million dollars.

The Prince of Wales in Vienna.

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—The Prince of Wales arrived at Vienna to-day to witness the maneuvers of the Austrian army.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

Government Crop Reports.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The report of the department of agriculture for September 1st, makes the average condition of corn 94.2, wheat 77.3, oats 87.2, rye 82.8, barley 86.9, buckwheat 93.7 potatoes 91.6 and tobacco 87. Winter wheat shows a slight improvement over the last report of the condition in July, but there has been a serious drain in the spring wheat region of the Northwest. The average for California is 85, and for Oregon 94.

Pensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Pensions were today granted as follows: Washington territory—Original invalid, John Cheatham, Waitsburg; reissue, Thomas Gariama, Oaksdale. Idaho—Increase, Amos T. Bennett, Boise City.

Democrats to Hold a Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The democrats have decided to hold a caucus, probably on Thursday next, on the question of adjournment.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

The Fire Losses Aggregate More Than a Million Dollars.

TWO SAILING VESSELS WRECKED.

Celebration of Admission Day—A Close Call for the Yaquina City—Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—A careful canvass was made this afternoon of the heaviest losers of yesterday's fire. The owners of property and hearts alike, are going to rebuild, wherever possible, in brick; and there is not one firm which will discontinue business in consequence of the blaze, although many losers will have a hard struggle to recoup themselves. They are determined, however, to insist on brick buildings. The buildings that were are worth nothing compared with the value of the machinery lost. One of the worst features is that so many men will have to lay off till work can be provided for them.

The structures that were burned were all old, and some the veriest sort of fire traps. They burned like shavings when once they caught fire. Had the fire broken out in the night time instead of the day it probably would have spread over at least twice the territory it did. The strongest argument in favor of brick structures is obtainable by glancing at the brick wall of J. Boyland's brass foundry and works on Main street. It was that building which saved the buildings further to the north. As far as your correspondent is able to learn, nine-tenths of the losers look favorably on brick as building material.

MORE THAN A MILLION.

The most careful estimate of the loss yet made places it at $1,200,000, and the insurance is variously placed at $200 000 to $250,000. The insurance men all got caught pretty heavy, for while they will not take a very large risk on any single piece of property in this section of the city, it is seldom that so many structures go at one time. The usual rule of the companies is never to let any single risk exceed $1500. These risks, too, insurance men say, are usually taken as an accommodation to insurers who have property in other parts of the city, which is insurable at lower rates. The companies, it is understood, have resolved to raise the rates on inflammable wooden buildings in the section of the city to fifteen per cent, a month, in extreme cases. This terribly heavy insurance rate is going to be assessed to act as a deterrent to individuals who still sigh for wooden factories.

The firms that had the narrowest escapes are the Risdon iron works, Preston & McKinnon, Blythe & Trott, and Little & Knowles. They intend to make a substantial return to the firemen for the services they rendered.

Spear street, between Mission and Howard may have to be repaved. It is paved with cobblestones, and the fire played great havoc with these. There is barely a stone that has not been split in two or three places, and the top of the stone, in many cases, has been peeled off.

STREET CAR LINES SUFFER.

The tracks of the Howard street horse-car line were twisted up by heat, and had to be relaid this forenoon by a special force of track-layers. The loss to the company is quite large. The track of the Mission street company, between Spear and Main, was also warped by heat and had to be relaid in several places. Other street pave ments suffered besides that on Spear street. The basalt blocks on Mission street, and especially on Seward street, suffered severely, being peeled off on the upper surface. As for the sidewalks, there is hardly one in the entire burned district that is fit to walk on. Not one escaped charring. The telegraph and telephone companies lost about twenty-five poles, and communication with the southern part of the city was practically cut off last night. The line repairers got to work about midnight, that being as soon as they could conduct their operations without hindrance. They had holes dug for the new poles by morning, and by this evening they had the poles and crosstrees all up and ready to receive the wires.

A FORLORN APPEARANCE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Lester Wallack's remains were brought to this city this morning, and funeral services were held at the "Little Church Around the Corner." A vast crowd gathered in the street and filled adjacent streets. Many prominent citizens and members of the theatrical profession were present. After the services the body was buried in Woodlawn cemetery.

Dixie Thompson, daughter of Capt. R. R. Thompson, to A. L. Borden. The wedding will take place in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Highton of Portland are visiting here.

The first rain of the season fell this afternoon at 2 o'clock. There was quite a shower.

Mrs. Edward Lamport, nee Stevens, and her mother, of Salem, are stopping at the Palace.

Clarke & Co., grocers, are advertising for a boy who bought a bag of meal at their store last Friday. As was their custom, Clark & Co., the night before, put the day's sales, $140 in the oatmeal barrel, and next morning one of the members of the firm thoughtlessly dipped it up in a scoopful of meal, and that was the last seen of it.

All the preparations for the hanging of Goldenson next Friday are complete. The rope and black caps are ready. All that is necessary now is the erection of the gallows in the jail corridor, which will be the work of only a few minutes.

Sheriff Jopping of Redding, Shasta county, is very anxious to find Edward Beck and is willing to pay $133 for him. Beck's testimony is necessary to convict a murderer.

The remains of a man terribly mutilated were found in San Fernando tunnel yesterday. The arms and legs had been cut off, and half of the head was gone. The body was fully identified as McMichael, a freight brakeman.

Particulars of a Murder.

STOCKTON, Sept. 10.—A passenger from Sonora to-day says the murder of Lyman Randall, near a Chinese camp last Friday, was the result of a quarrel between deceased and Jack Parnell, who had been in the employ of Randall, herding sheep. They were returning to the foothills with sheep, and stopped near a mountain pass to part out the bands. It was learned that Randall and Parnell had a trifling dispute Friday morning, and deceased kicked Parnell. Next morning Randall's body was found in the road, with three bullet holes in it. On the other side of a stone wall was found a gun with three cartridges exploded. Parnell was missing, but was arrested at Peters, this county, yesterday. He is but 17 years of age.

Swindler Hamberg's Loophole.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—By many here it is stated that the supreme court did not increase the popular respect for it last Saturday by fixing the bail of Simon Hamberg, the swindler of an Oregon farmer, at $7500, and virtually promising him a new trial. He robbed Parker in the coolest, most deliberate and most cruel manner possible. Hamberg swindled the poor fellow out of $19,500, and is now released on $7,500 bail. Judge Tooby imposed a sentence on him which was virtually imprisonment for life, and he richly deserved it. Now the supreme court steps in and upsets an arrangement which suited everybody but Hamberg completely.

Gov. Waterman in a Passion.

SANTA CRUZ, Sept. 10.—Yesterday, as Gov. Waterman was leaving the dining-room of his hotel, he was stopped by Ryan and Crouse, Mrs. Goldenson's lawyers, who demanded thirty days' reprieve for the murderer, her son. The governor flew into a passion and said: "I would hang him to-morrow if I could end the matter." He declared that the law must take its course, and that all appeals were useless.

He does not think the attorneys will trouble him any more.

Fell Down a Precipice.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 10.—Last Saturday W. E. Rasmussen, late principal of the district school at Richfield, Rich county, while on a pleasure trip in Monroe canyon, was rolling stones down a precipice to see them splash in the water beneath. His foot slipped, and he fell from a precipice sixty feet high, killing him instantly. As he went down he struck on a jutting crag, and his throat was cut, leaving a piece of his cheek on the rock.

Strike on the Yreka Branch.

YREKA, Sept. 10.—Teams employed in construction of the Yreka branch railroad were with drawn to-day, the teamsters demanding an increase from $4 20 to $5 a day. The contractors show no signs of acceding to the demand.

Killed by the Cars.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 10.—Frank Reitinger, an employe on the Rancho del Paso, was killed by the cars at Arcades last night. The body was terribly mutilated and was not found till this morning.

PERSONS OF NOTE.

She who, with so much patience and fortitude cared for the sick and the wounded at home, in the city and on the battle field, is herself an invalid. Florence Nightingale is now a patient at St. Thomas hospital, London. She is 69 years old. Her life has been devoted to good deeds.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes has just entered upon his 80th year. He was born in the same year with Robert C. Winthrop, Abraham Lincoln, William E. Gladstone, Charles Darwin, Alfred Tennyson and Monckton Milnes. The autocrat is still a boy at heart and thousands wish him a long life yet.

While Harriet Beecher Stowe has enough of this world's goods to support her comfortably, she has nothing like the fortune she might have had if she had not sold her copyright of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" for a song. Not having reserved the right of dramatization the long success of the story on the stage has brought her nothing.

Richard A. Proctor, the astronomer, has written an article for an English magazine in which he takes a gloomy view of society in America. He thinks everything here tends to the material, light and flippant. Historical societies and scientific organizations are, he says, on the decline. This pessimistic view is hardly sustained by the facts.

Stepniak, the author of "The Russian Peasantry" and of "Underground Russia," is represented as having an essentially Slavic type of physiognomy, a square, powerful head, strong jaw and rapid, fiery glance, intellect, revolution and energy. He also possesses remarkable quickness in interpreting characters. He has a large frame, a broad chest and is of fair height. In conversation and discussion, where he is interested, his manner is animated and impressive.

The late Charles Crocker of San Francisco, who left an estate of $25,000,000, was never so happy, it is said, as when enjoying the funbis wealth enabled him to get out of his fellow-millionaires. It is told of him that he enjoyed with the keenness of a boy the sport of running up the price of a picture or bit of bric-a-brac that another millionaire was bidding on, and that he was equally well pleased if the other had to pay a big round sum for it, or if it was knocked down to himself.

Even Adam Badeau did not delay the publication of Gen. Grant's great book, yet it is found that Gen. Sheridan's memoirs, which he had been engaged in preparing for four years before his death, may be anticipated by some unauthorized publications. The general's executors, Col. Sheridan says, hold all the authentic materials for his life, and no one else has anything of value that would help to float other biographies. Sheridan's career is such a fascinating subject for war-essayists and other bookmakers, that it is not likely all of them will keep hands off for a longer time than is required to bring out the authentic book.

A CLOSE CALL.

The Yaquina City Narrowly Escapes a Collision at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—The steamer Willamette Valley from Yaquina bay, when thirty-five miles northwest of Point Reyes this morning, was going ahead at moderate rate of speed, during a thick fog, when those on board of her observed a vessel ahead. The fog was so thick that they were unable to see any more than half a mile ahead. The captain at once ordered the helm put to starboard, and the two vessels passed. The steamer just grazed the port bumpkin with her starboard quarter bulwarks. Capt. Telle of the steamer ordered the steamer around, and she steamed back to the vessel, which proved to be a bark. Those on the latter vessel announced that the vessel was no damaged, and the steamer proceeded to port.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—W. H. Effinger of Portland is registered at the Baldwin.

Rev. D. Beagle of Portland is among the late arrivals at the Palace.

Simon Caro of Stanislaus is in the city on business.

The engagement

A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

uarter of a Million Strangers in the City.

EXERCISES DURING THE DAY.

cial Train Carrying Veterans to Columbus Wrecked and Many People are Killed and Severely Injured.

-TUBUS, O., Sept. 10.—Great crowds of army men have been arriving all day all parts of the country to participate e twenty-second annual encampment. mmodations have been provided for more veterans than have thus far signi- their intention to come. So there will be awback in that direction. They will be n care of in four separate camps. The s are profusely decorated.

FLAG PRESENTATION.

ring the afternoon Miss Belle Sheridan merset, Ohio, who is a niece of the late Sheridan, presented to the Sheridan lion of Perry county, Ohio, with a neat h from the grand reviewing stand, a tiful silk flag which had been made espe- for them by the aged mother of the nt "Little Phil."

is estimated that there are a quarter of a on of strangers in the city to-night. The ts of the city are brilliantly lighted, and very direction is heard the sound of fife trum.

mander-in-Chief Rea and staff arrived afternoon, and are being entertained by Gov. Dennison.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC COASTERS.

ree long trains to-night brought in posts, rations and visitors from California, Ore- and Washington territory, the parties ng enjoyed a long but pleasant journey. rado, Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Mis- Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indi- in fact, all the Western and Northwest- tates and territories are well repre- d, while the Eastern and Southern states me cases have the largest portion of the bers yet to report.

e Loyal Legion held a banquet at the rican house this evening. Speeches made by Gens. Fairchild and Belknap. nformal reception was tendered Gen. W. fman to-night at the residence of his -in-law, Mrs. C. F. Steel.

CIDENT TO A G. A. R. TRAIN.

Persons Killed Outright and a Large Number Injured.

EVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 10.—Train No. 6, bound on the New York, Pennsylvania hio road, carrying G. A. R. veterans from ngstown and vicinity to the national mpment at Columbus, was wrecked at 4 ck this afternoon at Rittman, a small n three miles north of Wadsworth. The train consisted of nine cars, connecting rod of the locomotive broke, the special broke near Rittman, and much difficulty the train was stopped curve. While waiting for repairs a ht train which had been following the ni thundered down the heavy grade at te of twenty-five miles an hour, and ugh warning was given it was impossi- o avert the collision. The locomotive of freight plunged into the rear coach of the ial, wrecking four cars, two of them e completely demolished. The excursionist had notice of the im- ding danger, and all succeeded in getting ot the cars before the crash came, but as hurried down the embankment the ked coaches rolled down upon them, ng four persons outright and injuring ty-five others more or less seriously.

e names of the killed are: Barney Bo- r, Galion, Ohio, engineer of the freight, jumped against the bank and fell back r the wheels of his own engine, his head g cut off; Wm. Cochran, Caledonia, brakeman of the freight train, killed ight; John Shook, Youngstown; and el Brace, Youngstown.

ss Ina Tucker, of Austintown, was seri- hurt internally, and is since reported dead.

GRAND LODGE DELEGATES.

ts to be Made to Induce Them to Visit Portland Soon.

e three representatives from this state e-sovereign grand lodge, I. O. O. F., h meets at Los Angeles on the 18th inst, the other members of the order who ac- pany them, will endeavor to induce as y as possible of those in attendance to rn home via Portland.

ere will be in the neighborhood of 3000 gates and visitors from all parts of the on, Mexico and Canada at the conven- and if these who live in the East can nduced to come this way Oregon would ive quite an advertisement.

is desired by the members of the order to have them stop at Portland several , and if they do, it is likely that a ban- will be prepared and they will otherwise oyally entertained while they are here. they conclude to come this way the dele- s would reach Portland about the 25th o month.

Hop Picking in Lane County.

ugene City *Register:* Hop picking has n in many of the yards of Lane county, others will soon follow. Growers are y of them contracting their hops at 12½ s per pound, which enable them to real- a fair profit on the year's work, if the p can be gathered at a price for picking h will afford good wages for all engaged. re are about 1000 acres of hops in Lane nty that will yield 1,000,000 pounds, h will bring $125,000 into the county. re is no other industry of considerable ortance at the present time that distrib- the income so perfectly. The whole of mains among our citizens instead of g sent away for expensive machinery. labor of picking is pleasant and health- and every family in the county that can e any of its members should engage in d obtain a part in the distribution. ithin the power of our own citizens to her the entire crop, and if they fail they have no cause for complaint if the labor mported and the wages carried away m the county. Neither will the improvi- t have cause to complain if the merchants fuses to trust all those who allow a time ood wages to pass unimproved. The bees will always obtain the honey.

OOK HIS CRUTCHES.

lly Two More to Drs. Darrin's Cart Load of Crutches.

R. DARRIN—*Sir:* Some months ago I was red by a falling tree, which paralized the cles of the limb and contracted the s. In this hopeless condition I came to Darrin, and through their skillful ad- istration of electricity I am cured, and ny crutches with the doctor. I can be red to at Holbrook, Or.

J. B. CORNELIUS.

ROSS-EYES MADE STRAIGHT.

have been cross-eyed for over thirteen s, both eyes being turned in. After wit- ing Dr. Darrin operate on other patients ng their eyes straightened, I finally sub- ed myself to an operation, which was kly done by two operations, attended but little or no pain, and my eyes made perfectly straight.

had also a small growth, or a tumor, come on the eye, which the doctor skill- removed. I can be referred to at any at 143 Water street, between William Mead streets, Portland, Or.

HENRY REBE.

OFFICE HOURS AND PLACE OF BUSINESS.

e Drs. Darrin can be consulted at 235 Fifth or. Main, Portland, from 10 to 4 daily; ings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All cases chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood s, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, stricture, matorrhœa, seminal weakness or loss of e of sexual power in man or woman, rh and deafness, are confidentially and estully treated. Cures of private dis- guaranteed. Circulars sent free. can receive home treatment after a visit a Doctors' office.

s. Darrin have a branch office at Walla , W. T., where they can be consulted

VARIOUS RAILROAD NOTES.

Mr. Campbell Gone to Salem to Attend the Commission's Meeting.

An Active Scene—New Freight Depot—Grading the Line—The O. P.—Increasing the Force—Making Out Reports.

Mr. B. Campbell, general freight agent of the O. R. & N. Co., went to Salem yesterday to represent the company at a meeting of the railroad commissioners, called to consider the propriety of reducing freight rates on the O. R. & N. Co's. lines.

Scene of Activity.

The O. R. & N. Co's. stone quarry at the butte back of East Portland presents a scene of great activity, some seventy-five men being employed there getting out stone for the railroad bridge across the Snake river at Riparia.

To be Commenced.

The work of constructing a freight depot for the Northern Pacific, to take the place of the one burned Saturday night will be commenced at once. It will be 60x200 feet and will be located on block N.

Articles Filed.

Articles have been filed at Olympia incorporating the Tacoma, Olympia & Chehalis Valley Railroad Company. Capital, $1,000,000. The object of the company is to build a line of railroad, commencing at a point on Gray's harbor, to run easterly through the Chehalis and Hannaford valleys to some point on the Columbia.

Work of Grading.

The work of grading on the new railroad which leaves the main line of the Northern Pacific at a point several hundred feet northeast of the company's woodshed, is progressing quite rapidly, but at least 150 men and a large number of teams will be added next week to the present force and the work of grading and laying rails will be pushed through with all possible haste in order to haul this year's grain crop from the Big Bend country to tide water at Tacoma. So says the Cheney *Sentinel*.

The Force to be Increased.

Cheney *Sentinel*: G. W. Hunt, who has the contract for grading the first forty miles of the Central Washington railroad, is in Tacoma at present, but is expected to arrive in Cheney in a few days, when a much larger force will be put at work grading.

Preparing Reports.

The railroad companies all over the country are busily engaged preparing the first annual statement to the interstate commerce commission. This voluminous statement has to be handed to the commission by the fifteenth of this month, and involves considerable work.

Big Prospects.

Says the Ochoco *Review*: Parties who have taken claims on the Deschutes with the expectation that the Oregon Pacific would be built soon have prospects of their hopes being realized and their claims made valuable. We expect a town to grow up where the road crosses the river.

Tracklaying.

Tracklaying on Hunt's road between here and Walula has been resumed.

Jubilant.

Grand Ronde and Powder River valley papers are jubilant over the prospects of Hunt's road extending to that portion of Eastern Oregon.

Caught Fire.

Sparks from passing trains are playing the mischief in the Palouse country. Fire from this cause destroyed $1500 worth of stacked grain near Colfax Wednesday morning, and last week a large amount of grain and grass went up in smoke near Farmington.

On the Oregon Pacific Road.

Wm. M. Hoag, vice-president and general manager of the Northern Pacific railroad, and Abe Hackleman, one of the directors of the road, returned Saturday from a several day's trip along the route of the road now in process of construction, says the Albany *Herald*. They went on a special train to the end of the track, and there were met by a team, by which they were conveyed to the end of the wagon road, and they then took saddle horses and went to the front, or to the camp of Chief Engineer Eckleson, about twenty miles this side of the summit, where a force of surveyors are at work.

About 1000 men are now at work on the road, and the construction is being rapidly pushed all along the line. About four miles of track has been laid. Workmen have commenced on the bridge across the North fork of the Kettle. This structure is being built at a natural location for a bridge, there being a solid rock in the middle of the river above high water mark, which will serve as a pier, greatly reducing the cost of the bridge, as no piers will have to be built.

Mr. Hoag was well pleased with the active appearance of things along the line of the road, and hopes to see the road completed to Fox valley within thirty days. On their return Mr. Hoag started at once to Corvallis, where the contract for the only tunnel this side of the summit will be let. The trip was a rough one after leaving the end of the track, a portion of it being made over a trail not now admissible to travel with wagons. Some of the finest bodies of timber on the coast are to be found along the route, and already several sawmills have been put in lower down, which will convert some of it into lumber.

A STRAY OCEAN WAIF.

A Tin "Label" Found Attached to the Neck of a Gull Out in Mid-Ocean.

Mr. Fletcher, who is connected with the Bethel work in this city, brought to THE OREGONIAN office yesterday a small strip of tin, attached to two pieces of wire, that is connected with an ocean incident which is quite novel and interesting. Last week, it will be remembered, the British bark Australia arrived at this port. One of the sailors belonging to that vessel, showed the piece of tin and wires to Mr. Fletcher, and related to him the circumstances under which he came in possession of that "waif of the sea."

"About a month ago," said the sailor, "we caught a large gull, which was following the wake of the vessel, by means of a baited hook. On pulling the bird up on the ship we were much surprised to find dangling from its neck a very rusty strip of tin. On making an inspection we discovered that it was secured around the gull's neck by means of two pieces of wire, the ends of which were twisted together so as to prevent the tin from slipping over the fowl's head. The strip was very rusty, but we scoured it until it was quite bright. We filled the gull and preserved the piece of tin as a souvenir of the voyage."

The piece of metal exhibited by Mr. Fletcher is about two inches broad, by nearly seven in length. It bears the following "label," made by punching through it: "Godfrey, 11, 8, '88." The gull was captured in the North Pacific August 13, after present year.

Mr. Fletcher offers the following solution of the "ocean riddle," which is reasonable and no doubt is a correct one. Last year the British ship Cockermouth was lying at this port for some months. She finally secured a cargo for Europe and sailed thence last November. The Cockermouth made a quick passage, reaching her destination in 100 days. On board the Cockermouth was an apprentice boy named Godfrey when the vessel sailed for Cork, U. K. After unloading the Cockermouth came back into the Pacific ocean. About a month ago that vessel was reported at the Sandwich islands. She was then on the way to some port in Southern California, and from that port was to carry a large number of laborers to the Guano islands. Mr. Fletcher thinks that young Godfrey captured the gull, and, tying the metallic label around its neck, set the bird adrift. He intends to keep the strip and write to some of the crew of the Cockermouth making inquiries concerning Godfrey, and ask if such an event took place on board that vessel.

Altogether the incident is one not without interest and curiosity. For what length of time that "winged vagabond rover of the main" wore the label, and how many hundreds of weary leagues it was borne, are matters only of vague conjecture. The incident recalls the story told some years ago of how a shipwrecked crew, thrown upon a lonely and uninhabited island in mid-ocean, was found and rescued. A large gull—so runs the story—was captured by some of the castaway crew, who attached some writing on account of the loss of the vessel, their present hapless condition, and also the location of the island on which they had been thrown. They then set the bird loose in the almost vain hope that it might prove to be the means of their deliverance. And so it proved; for subsequently the same gull was captured near the Australian coast. The vessel lost was a French one. That government was notified as soon as possible of what had been found, and, actuated by the hope that the crew might yet survive, a French man-of-war was despatched to the rescue. The island was discovered in time, and the crew, or most of them, was recovered and restored to their homes after having been castaway about nine months.

NEW PARK THEATER.

First Production in Portland of Clay Greene's Latest Play, "Forgiven."

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

John Dimond	Jos. R. Grismer
Annie Dennison	Phœbe Davies
Daniel Peabody	L. R. Stockwell
Willard Graham	C. A. Smiley
Frank Popham (Old Pop)	Edgar Weir
Pedro Sanchez	Fid M. Page
Jake Tripp	D. P. Talbot
Cordelia Dennison	Miss Sadie Stringham
Jimmie Dimond	Miss Isabel Archer
Idlie Leeble	Little Mabel Bowman
Joe	Miss Fanny Bowman

A highly interested audience was present last evening to witness the first presentation by the Grismer-Davies-Stockwell company of Clay Greene's last and most successful dramatic work "Forgiven."

The play is written in Mr. Greene's best vein and has received most flattering testimonials from critics wherever it has been given. It is strong in plot, the situations are for the most part natural and many of them dramatic in the extreme, and all the climaxes are well worked up. The dialogue is bright and sharp, the humorous portions especially so.

The story is simple and easily followed.

Jack Dimond, a professional gambler, meets and falls in love with Annie Dennison at a hotel in St. Augustine, Florida. She is warned that Jack is a gambler by the elegant villain of the play, Wm. Graham, but in spite of that and Jack's own frank avowal of the fact, she chooses to accept him, evidently with the conviction that she can reform him. This idea is, however, not given sufficient prominence in the lines or in the action, for her subsequent devotion can be explained solely by reason of her disappointment in his regard.

The second act reveals Jack's home in New Orleans. A little girl has been born to them, but though Jack is leaving husband and child to join his wife and child, he is still a gambler. This distresses Annie so much that her life is made wretched. Jack determines to go to Texas and go into the cattle business, but Graham, pretending to become what he really is at heart, a respectable man. He makes provision for his family and starts off, leaving his wife under the protection of his bosom friend. Graham, by this is hardly out of the house before his false friend further increases the discontent of the already disappointed wife, and prevails on her to abandon her home with him. Jack returns for something he has evidently forgotten just in time to overhear the whole scheme.

His firs thought is to kill Graham in his tracks, but recovering himself, he bids him go arm himself, and threatens to shoot him on sight. He then turns on his faithless wife, and ordering her to go into another room for the deeds of their home, which he tells her she may keep, with what money they have still left. On his return she has fled with their child, as Jack supposes with Graham. The next act opens in Cattle de Vaca, New Mexico. Jack has become a cattle king and is hunting for more land. Denver Dan, an old gambling partner, is with him, and Frank Popham, known as "Old Pop," whose wife has also been estranged from him by Wm. Graham, is there, now become a tramp and a spt. Jack discovers his wife and daughter, the former in a school teacher and the latter in a charming girl of 17. Explanations follow. Graham also comes on the scene again. A duel is arranged between him and Jack, but just as they are about to fire, Graham is shot by "Old Pop," and in his last moments clears Jack's wife of all blame.

In the role of Annie Dimond Phœbe Davis did a most effective piece of emotional work. She grasped the role in its every detail, and at the passing little scene in the first act wherein she betrays her true love for Jack as well as in the heavier and more trying scenes of the later acts she was natural and eminently forceful. Her pathos was genuine and she looked the miserable woman her sad fate made of her.

Mr. Grismer was most happy in his delineation of Jack Dimond. He was earnest, strong and manly throughout and there was more of real downright sympathy in his rendering of the emotional scenes than he is wont to display.

L. R. Stockwell's "Denver Dan" was a veritable hit. As the old sport, he was simply inimitable, and he kept the house in roars with his persistent courting of the unimpressionable old maid Cordelia Dennison, which role was admirably done by Miss Sadie Stringham. Mr. C. A. Smiley, a careful, painstaking actor, did full justice to the character of Willard Graham as did also Fid Page to the role of the "greaser" Pedro.

Miss Fannie Bowman, the clever little soubrette, showed her versatility as Joe, a Florida darkey, and Miss Isabel Archer gave an acceptable rendering of the *ingenue* part, Leonie, and the remainder of the cast was up to the average.

The play went well throughout and was cordially received, and its strong scenes generally applauded.

"Forgiven" will run the entire week.

INCREASED DEMAND FOR WATER.

The New Pump Shipped and Soon Expected to Reach Here.

The new pump for high service was shipped from Lockport, New York, August 27, and will arrive here in due course of time. The foundations for it are all prepared in the engine-house at the Lincoln-street reservoir. It has a capacity for a million and a half gallons per day and will lift the water 325 feet above the base of city grades, which is 55 feet higher than the present high service reservoir. For the present the high service will be kept up by direct pressure during the day, and water will be pumped into the reservoir at night.

There are numerous demands for extension of the water service, and as soon as pipe can be had the laying of eighteen miles of new mains will be begun.

The city is extending in all directions, and water is demanded at the north end on the heights and at the south end. Next summer the city will use 10,000,000 gallons per day and it will tax the pumps at the works to their utmost capacity to furnish this supply.

The cost of fuel alone next year will amount to $35,000. There will be no pump in reserve as there should be, and if any accident should happen the water supply will run short. If we get in Bull Run there will be no more trouble about pumping. The water will run day and night without a stop and if the pipe is made large enough there will always be plenty of water.

ENGLISH SONG BIRDS.

A Former Subject of Her Majesty Would Like to See Them in Portland.

"Speaking about German song birds," said a prominent merchant of this city yesterday, "I don't see why there is no effort made to get English birds here. The groves and forests of Great Britain are full of birds. Nightingales, blackbirds, thrushes, goldfinches, chaffinches, bullfinches, linnets, skylarks, woodlarks, and yellow-hammers are very plentiful, and some kinds are so numerous as to fill the air with their dense swarms. I have seen them caught by thousands in nets there, and there would be no trouble in getting them here. There would be some advantage, too, over German birds from the similarity of climate. I do not know a country on earth whose climate so nearly coincides with that of England as the state of Oregon. If I were a member of the British Benevolent Association I should certainly move in the matter.

"In Australia all towns of any size have among their first institutions an acclimatization society, which imports birds and plants from all parts of the world in exchange for the beautiful birds and other natural curiosities of Australia."

Thirty years and more of trial
Show that SOZODONT deserves
Public confidence completely,
And its object fully serves.
Snowy teeth, gums hued and ruddy,
Twill confer on everybody.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

VISIT TO CRATER LAKE.

Mr W. G. Steel Furnishes an Interesting Account of the Trip.

The Difficulties of Reaching this Wonderful Spot—A Number of Sketches and Views Taken—A Very Narrow Escape—Safe Return.

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 10.

We arrived at Grant's Pass from the caves about 9 o'clock, P. M., Tuesday the 28th, after which it was necessary to make arrangements for a trip to Crater lake. Although the wee small hours found us hard at work, at 4 o'clock next morning we were stirring round, and drove out of town at 8.

Soon after leaving, our near horse complained of feeling unwell, and the further we drove the more he complained. The driver felt of his pulse, declared him to be in a bad distressed way, and recommended that a brand new horse be hitched to the side of the off one. To do this, we besought every person by the way but in vain. They seemed to know us, so would not trust us with their steeds. At nig it we camped less than thirty miles on our way, were up at 3 next morning and started before 5. The day proved hot and progress slow. About noon, a stranger rode up behind leading a fine horse which he kindly loaned us to drive to the home of its owner, ten miles distant.

This distance was soon covered, but we could take the horse no farther, so had to put our ranking steed back in the harness and poke along as best we could. Tectotally tired out with such work, I started ahead on foot to beg, borrow or steal a horse. At Gordon's ranch, five miles distant, a horse was found and sent back to the party's relief. It was late in the day when the messenger started and dark when he reached the wagon, which he learned had only proceeded about half a mile and found it impossible to climb the hill. With renewed courage the driver hitched up and all hands looked forward to the time when they would reach Gordon's and devour a smoking hot supper.

Some distance beyond the summit, an immense rock stands out boldly, around which the road runs, making a sharp turn between the rock and an almost perpendicular cliff, about 100 feet high. Two years ago the wagon containing the boat Cleetwood was coupled at twenty feet, so that in making a turn like this the hind wheels would run two feet inside of the front ones. Owing to this fact, the only way in which we were enabled to pass the point was to run the wagon as far ahead as possible, then call on the soldiers to lift the hind wheels to one side by main strength. This year when the turn was reached darkness had fallen, and no one realized how near the dark river they had really been until our return last Friday, when we discovered that one wheel had really passed over the edge of the cliff, while the other barely missed it a hand's breadth. The side of the cliff is rocky, and falls directly into the Rogue river rapids, so that none would have been left to tell the story. Evident y the boys were not intended for a trip like this, for they "bobbed up serenely" at Gordon's about 9 o'clock, and destroyed enough provisions to feed the poor a whole week.

While waiting at this place, our time was improved by securing over 200 trout minnows, which we carefully placed in a tub of water until we were ready to start next morning, when they were put in buckets of water which we carefully carried by hand until the lake was reached, forty-seven miles distant. At every little spring or stream the water in the bucket was changed, yet, when we reached the lake, but thirty-seven little fellows remained to turn loose in that great body of water. Just to think of it! Six by seven miles of water, 2000 feet deep, with only thirty-seven little minnows in it. It reminds me of a great big overgrown boy with an empty stomach. However, through all ages Crater lake has been void on fish, and now we have the intense satisfaction of knowing it is stocked at last. Not as full should be, but a beginning has already been made, and as it is to be hoped none but good fish will be placed in it in the future.

Father a late start was had from Gordon's and we were delayed at Aken's mill getting timbers for a raft and taking photographs of the Rogue River falls, so, we determined to reach Union creek twelve miles distant before camping. Just before dark the sky became suddenly overcast, a strong wind sprang up, and before we fairly realized it, we were in the midst of a howling thunder storm with trees falling all around us. We were in the midst of heavy timber and there was no safe place, so we pressed on as fast as possible, now and then joining hands to remove a tree top or log from the road in front. When night settled upon us, the darkness was intense and progress slow, so, we were unable to camp until very late. At 3 o'clock next morning we were again up and left camp at the first peep of day. At 3:15 P. M. we were on the walls of the lake and "tented in the old camp ground" of two years ago. Nothing more was attempted for the day, except to get the raft timbers and fist down to the water. Next morning, however, Nicolini, Dewert and I started down to build a raft and raise the Cleetwood, which was sunk out in the lake two years ago, and for which we had an order from the government. Our rafts were easily built and placed in the water, but, alas, for cherished hopes! It refused to hold us up. It wasn't big enough. No it wouldn't even hold up two of us. One tried it and it would sink about two inches below the water's surface. Well, we didn't propose to be disappointed in any such a way. It had to carry one along, so I boarded it and paddled out into the lake. If I paddled harder on one side than the other, the raft would pitch the other way. If I changed sides for pad ling, the raft would do the same. Contrary! Why, it was the most contrary thing I ever saw. Had it not been that we had got to all it is trouble to get a few photographs and sketches, I do believe the Cleetwood would not have been raised, but we had to have those pictures, so all day long I worked, paddled and returned to camp soon after dark, but I got the photographs. A day was spent on the lake, getting photographs and sketches. During the entire day the lake was covered with white caps, so we progressed very slowly, and at the cost of considerable labor. At night, however, as we gathered around the camp fire there was but one expression, and that of delight, that the day had been so well improved. Early Tuesday morning we were again on the water shooting at the cliffs with our camera. At noon we returned to camp, and were delighted to meet Lieut. Brett and wife, Dr. Swift and wife, Chaplain Potter wife and daughter, besides a few soldiers from Fort Klamath.

At daylight Wednesday morning I started out alone to sink the Cleetwood in the lake. It was decided that the rest of the party would pack up and start down the mountain on our return and wait for me at a camping place agreed upon, about twelve miles distant. As soon as my task was finished I climbed the cliff about three miles west of Cleetwood canyon, and started across the country for the new camp, where I arrived at 5 o'clock, and we soon started on together. We reached Union creek in good season and got a good night's rest, but awoke next morning to find that our invalid horse had laid down to die, and only desisted because we made it so uncomfortable for him that he got up and moped around camp. It became necessary to send the driver for another horse, which he found and returned with about noon. We immediately started on our journey and drove to Gordon's ranch without a stop, except an hour for supper. When about six miles from Gordon's the night became intensely dark and two men were detailed to walk in front of the horses, so that progress could be made more safely. At times it was impossible for the driver even to distinguish the men in front, and on such occasions matches would be lighted to show the way. At 10 o'clock we arrived at our destination for the night and were soon sound asleep. At daylight we were again moving toward Gold Hill, at which place we arrived in time to partake of a warm supper before boarding the train for Portland, which we did at 7 o'clock, when the count marched boldly into a sleeping car and was met at the door by a portly gentleman who coughed a dignified cough, and said to him significantly, "This is a sleeper." "Oh! I thank you very much" said the count, glancing at his own rough clothes, "that is just what I am looking for." Our faces bore a two weeks' growth of beard, which one of the party tried to get a barber at Gold Hill to shave off but, he declined, saying he had to catch a dozen chickens before the train left.

We returned to Portland on Saturday, the 8th inst., having been gone two weeks, which was a little longer than we expected, but the trip was a long one and no time had been wasted. The only objection to it is that we were so limited for time. From the start to the finish it was a constant drive, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that every object of the trip was accomplished. Photographs of the caves were taken in the dark while over thirty views of the lake were obtained. At every visit to Crater Lake my admiration for the spot increases. No one will for a moment deny that the East furnishes nothing like it. Standing alone, like a sentinel on the mountains of the far West, it looks down on the sleeping grandeur about it and is unique in all the world. The day is coming when the people of all nations will gather to view its grandeur, then return to their homes to wonder that such things can be. There is nothing in this world that is worth having that is not worth working for; so, while a trip of this kind may be hard in some respects, one feels paid a thousand times over as he stands in a place like Crater lake and drinks in the inspiration of his surroundings.

W. G. STEEL.

FEDERATED TRADES ASSEMBLY.

Sympathy for the Roslyn Miners—Appeals to Labor Organizations.

The regular meeting of the Federated Trades was held last night at their new hall, in the Merchants' block, Capt. John O'Brien in the chair, T. F. Mahon secretary.

The credentials of George Stidel, of the Bakers' Union, were received, and he was admitted to a seat in the assembly vice Sam Goetz, who has removed from the city.

An appeal was received from the representative council of the Federated Trades and Labor organizations of the Pacific coast requesting until further notice to withhold patronage from the United States brewery of San Francisco and all saloons and public places where the paper is sold or kept. The action of the union in the matter was indorsed by the assembly.

A communication from the same union stated that W. E. Peck was appointed walking delegate for the purpose of bringing the non-union newspapers, and the action of the trades in regard to them, before all labor organizations in Portland and East Portland, with a request that he be allowed the privilege of admittance to the subordinate unions. The request was granted.

Delegate Lauber then introduced a resolution, which was adopted, that the Federated Trades of Portland extend their sympathy to the Roslyn miners, who are out of employment.

A number of bills were ordered paid.

A special delegation from the painters' union came to the assembly and asked that a suitable bulletin board with the names of the unions and the days of meeting be placed at the entrance to the hall, and stated that their union wished the assembly to take action in the matter. On motion a suitable bulletin board was ordered, and A. Tozier, O. R. Buckman and Frank W. Wood were appointed a committee for that purpose.

The committee on organization was instructed to visit all unions not affiliated with this assembly to invite them to join the federation. The secretary was instructed to furnish them formal credentials.

The committee on hall were instructed to rent the hall to all affiliated unions on the same terms that they were getting halls elsewhere until permanent arrangements could be made. As the hall will accommodate two unions at one time, it is believed that if the unions can hold their meetings without changing times of meeting, and at reduced rates. The hall is not suitably fitted up yet, however. The accommodations are of a temporary nature. The assembly adjourned, to meet Monday night, September 21, at 7:30 P. M.

ENTRIES FOR WEDNESDAY'S TROT.

Arrival of the Special Trainload of Horses from Spokane Last Evening.

Several horses arrived yesterday and took their stalls at City View park, among the number being Slocum, Little Joe, Jumbo, Col. Bradshaw, Jim Merritt, Dick Flaherty; six also came from Eugene City, and five from McMinnville. It is estimated that upwards of three score horses were on the grounds prior to the arrival of the special train from Spokane. This came in at 8:30 last night, and the hostlers immediately began to unload. Fears are entertained of the existing accommodations being ample enough for the needs of the large number of horses that will be here.

People are already beginning to arrive from Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, Helena, Butte, Salem and other valley points.

Wednesday's races will be among the best of the meeting. This is the day of the 2:25 class trotting race. Following are

THE ENTRIES:

1. By H. Kirkendall, Helena, b. g. Contractor.
2. By L. B. Lindsay, Portland, spotted m. Palatina.
3. By Thos. Tongue, Hillsboro, s. s. Fred Humbletonian.
4. By C. B. Jeffries, Butte City, b. m. Carrie Bell.
5. By S. Scott, Deer Lodge, b. m. Fantasie.
6. By J. Misner, Portland, b. m. Kitty Lynch.

For the running race 1¼ mile dash, are entered: Vice Regent, Repetta, Rosa Lewis, Diavolo, Coloma, Nevada, Jim Merritt.

HOW TO GET TO THE TRACK.

A ferry will ply between Riverside cemetery and the track for all wishing to go by private conveyance. At 11:45, 12:15 and 1:45 of each day the steamer Salem, and if necessary other boats, will leave the foot of Washington street for the park.

The admission has been fixed at $1, including boat fare both ways. Tickets may be obtained at J. D. Meyer's or Gunst's cigar stores. The race for Wednesday's running race must be paid in the secretary, John E. Sisson, by 11 o'clock to-night.

FIRE AT VANCOUVER.

The Barn Belonging to the Sisters' Orphanage Totally Destroyed—Loss, $2000.

Early Sunday morning a large barn, belonging to the Sisters' Orphanage at Vancouver, caught fire and was totally destroyed, together with nearly all of the contents.

The fire was first discovered about 2 o'clock by one of the sentinels at the garrison, who at once gave the alarm, but so very rapidly did the flames spread that very little or nothing could be done to stay the progress of the fire. There were five horses in the stable, all of which perished in the flames before they could possibly be taken out. The barn also contained wagons, harness, farming implements and a large quantity of hay. About 200 chickens also perished. Only a few sets of harness and some other articles were got out before the flames enveloped the building and contents. The total loss, it is estimated, will reach $2000. On this there was only $500 insurance.

The orphanage was about 200 yards from the barn, and fortunately escaped destruction. The loss falls heavily on the sisters, especially as they have a number of orphans to provide for. How the fire caught is a mystery. At 9 o'clock every night a watchman goes around and through the building to see if everything is all right. When the man made his regular round Saturday evening nothing whatever was noticed out of the usual order. It is thought that some tramp who took refuge in the barn, accidentally set fire to the premises, or, if not that, then it must have been a case of arson, as no fire is used in any manner about the premises.

Poxzoni's Complexion Powder is universally known and everywhere esteemed as the only Powder that will improve the complexion, eradicate tan, freckles and all skin diseases.

FROM THE ANTIPODES.

An Interesting Account of the Trip from Portland to Melbourne.

Many Things which Remind the Traveler of Scenes in Oregon and California—The Railway Journey from Sydney.

Special Correspondence of the Oregonian.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 7.

It is not my purpose to weary your readers with a long-winded discussion upon the incidents of a railroad journey from Portland to San Francisco or a steamship voyage to Sydney from the California metropolis. Enough to say that we had one day amid the tropical verdure and sensuous beauty of the Hawaiian capital and steamed out of that pretty little harbor under an arching rainbow that I never saw equaled for brilliancy; that we tarried for an hour, that day week, under the frowning cliffs of Tutuila, one of the Samoan group, while three boatloads of magnificent-looking, half-nude savages came on board the Alameda to peddle trinkets and little keeps sakes of our flying call at Oceanica; and then sailed swiftly away for New Zealand, arriving at Auckland on the nineteenth day out of the Golden Gate. We landed in a shower of rain that would have done honor to old Noah-ill, where it never rains—but it pours. The shower held up about 11 o'clock and we got a barouche and drove to the top of Mount Eden, whence we had a view of all the surrounding country, which is decidedly volcanic in its nature. If you ever traveled up the old stage road from The Dalles to Canyon City you would see a bit of country from Burnt ranch to Camp Watson that would look just like the country about Auckland, if you could only change the tall pines into eucalyptus trees. The pictured hills of Grant county were of the same origin as the chemistry of nature as the famous Rotomahana terraces in New Zealand, which were totally obliterated by an earthquake about a year ago. Indeed, there were a dozen points that attracted the eye and called back scenes of home to the exile.

A CLOUDLESS MOON

Lit up the beautiful bay of Auckland as the saucy Alameda turned her prow once more seaward at midnight, and the burly figure of our jovial commander stood out in clear relief on the bridge, as we steamed down past the Four Knights, an island which lies off the New Zealand coast, with four towering peaks of basalt, such as you see in the vicinity of the Upper Cascades. The next day we were all the time in sight of that stern and forbidding coast, but, just as the day began to decline, we saw the light flash out on the North Cape, and then fade away as we stood out once more into the trackless sea. After five days of cold and stormy weather we ran into Port Jackson and up into Sydney harbor, the most beautiful sheet of bay I ever remember to have seen. The rocky points on each side slope down to the very water's edge, covered with orange, lemon and pomegranate. The cocoa-palm and pineapple do not grow quite so far south of the equator, but bananas thrive and so do the custard apples and passion flower fruit, as well as a diminutive guava, which is only available for jelly. The fruits of the temperate zone are brought here in large quantities from Tasmania, which is several hundred miles south of here, and still further from Sydney. The apples are about like those grown in the Sacramento valley, and the pears a trifle better. They retail at a penny per pound for large ones, and a pence for such as our Oregon farmers would cast aside as only fit for the cider press. As for prunes, they have never attempted their cultivation, and I think I shall open their eyes when Mr. Battin's exhibit of Oregon dried fruits is placed on exhibition. I hope to see my husband bring back a silver medal to Portland for this class of products.

DUE STAY IN SYDNEY

Was necessarily short, as Consul-General Morgan had telegraphed my husband that he and Lieut. Marix, the secretary of the commission, were both needed in Melbourne as soon as they could get here. Accordingly we pulled out on an express train at 5:15 in the most comfortable railway coach I ever saw, always excepting the side-seated cars with which Mr. Baker inaugurated us "rawhide" fashion from Walla Walla to Wall a Walla. We rode seventy-two miles through rain and sleet to Mittagong, where we had a good dinner before a glowing fire of Eucalyptus and then stepped out on the platform to take the sleeping car, which is left behind on northbound trains to save mileage. But I wish you could have seen that sleeping-car—it did not begin to compare with the old car they ran from Reading up to Montague while the Oregon road was building last year. At one end of the car was a pen with four berths into one, of which I must visit Mrs. Dan and Lieut. Marix, with about ten others, were quartered. At the other end of the car, couch beds, they were evidently stuffed with lamb-o splits, such as are made into fly-nets. The pillows were about as big as sacks of table salt such as the Portland grocers sell for a bit, and were evidently filled with emery or black sand from the gold diggings. It was 9:30 when we reached Goulburn in the Blue mountains (that sounds natural, does it not?) amid a blinding snow storm, but the tireless engines (they have two at this point) panted along and when we crossed the summit, we were all sound asleep, except some man in the front end of the car who snored like a drove of Poland Chinas en route for the state fair.

JUST BEFORE DAYBREAK

We arrived at Albany, which stands on the bank of the turgid Murray river to which point it is navigable by small steamers and wool barges in high water. These boats are built of eucalyptus and draw four feet light. They say the pine boats are of no use because they always get snagged and it costs more to repair them than they are worth. I thought of the "Bentley" and the "Hoag" and wondered if they knew any such skillful fellows here as Spencer or Henry Blakeberry, to say nothing of several other swift-water pilots of about the same ability but greater pretensions. It dawned just after leaving Albany in a much better day coach than the one in which we rode from Sidney up to Mittagory, and the outlook was bleak and cheerless enough, but we seemed entirely oblivious of the fact that this was the 28th of June, the shortest day but six of the Australian year. The tall eucalyptus trees, girdled by the squatters to enable them to destroy them, which "Pippin" has done the lovely oaks in the Willamette valley, stood out in a ghostly array above the dull, tawny sod as we dashed along at the rate of thirty-nine miles per hour. At last we reached a broad plain at Benalla where the notorious bushranger Kelly met his fate at the hands of the mounted police who, knowing that he wore armor on his head and body, shot him in the legs and brought to earth a man who had for two years held the whole of Victoria and New South Wales in abject terror. Our 5 o'clock breakfast at Albany had left us still hungry and at Euroa we got some

HOME SANDWICHES AND CLARET

Which were very palatable. Sudd only Tom raised up as we rounded a curve and said he saw a great broad plain that looked like the Sacramento valley at Patah creek. Mr. Marix says: "Yes—we are just ninety miles from Melbourne, now." The train now increased its speed to sixty miles per hour. The speed was almost marvelous, and we found ourselves flying along at such a rate as is seldom seen except on the New York and Chicago express. Squatters' huts became less fr

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, SEPT. 11.

CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance is a smooth piece of writing, and as such, is creditable to the committee that prepared it and to the man who signed it. But it is a partisan campaign document, and is not frank nor fair. It is an attempt to gloss over, to obscure, to disguise, the democratic position on the tariff question, and to misrepresent the republican position.

It is an attempt to disguise the democratic position, because it is an effort to create the belief that the policy of that party is a policy that would fairly protect American industries. But, in fact, that policy proposes deliberately to strip many of the most important industries of the country of all protection. Hence it is not a fair policy. It proposes to compel some of our states to surrender nearly their whole interest in protection.

The letter misrepresents the republican position. It assumes that the republicans have declared that rather than reduce the tariff they would abolish the internal taxes on tobacco and liquors. The assumption is not true. The republicans do not say they would not reduce the tariff. On the contrary, they do say they mean to reduce it, and they are now far advanced in preparation of a bill to that effect. But they do say that they would not surrender any part of the protective system; that is, while they would reduce the duties on many articles, they would not reduce them to the extent of depriving any domestic industry of protection. Every one knows that this is the true intent and plain meaning of the republican platform. Yet, in Mr. Cleveland's hands, misrepresentation of it takes this form, to-wit: "Our people ask relief from the undue and unnecessary burden of taxation now resting upon them. They are offered free tobacco and free whisky." This is what a stump speaker at a ward meeting might say. But it is pitiful demagogy, and especially pitiful in a president of the United States. Moreover the Mills bill itself proposes very large reductions of the tobacco tax, and it proposes to remove all taxes laid upon the sale of liquors. It is probable that the republican bill will go as far as the democratic bill in removing the tobacco taxes, but it will not propose to make saloon-keeping free. The republican policy is neither free whisky nor free wool. But, for the sake of maintaining protection for a great American industry, it would remove the internal tax from whisky sooner than subject the wool producers of the United States, through free trade, to the competition of the world.

In this letter there is the stock democratic argument, long since exploded, about "free raw materials." But wool and salt and lumber are as much the products of labor as clothing, sugar and rice. Again, are not iron and coal to be classed as raw materials? But in the democratic scheme iron and coal are still to have protection. Why this discrimination? Plainly because it was thought safer to attack wool and salt and lumber than iron and coal. Within a few years past there has been enormous development of coal and iron in the Southern states, and the representatives of those states refused to accept free trade in coal and iron, as those of Louisiana refused to accept free trade in sugar and rice. So the burden of this scheme of "tariff reform" is loaded upon the shoulders of certain Northern states which are never expected to give democratic majorities.

It is a scheme at once partisan, sectional and unfair. An attempt is often made to break the force of this indictment by the declaration that the South is also a large producer of wool. But the six ten states of the South do not contain one-fourth part of the sheep of the country. Texas is the only Southern state in which the number of sheep is large. Undoubtedly Texas would object to the Mills bill, if normal political conditions existed there; but Texas, as the last stronghold of Confederate memories, will not consider any question of the present time. Throughout the South, taken at large, the wool interest holds a very subordinate place, and in fact amounts to nothing.

The stress of the contest compels President Cleveland to protest that he does not favor free trade; that nothing is further from his intention than free trade; that the proposition gibbeted by himself and his party is not destructive to the American system of protection. Well, then, if protection is to be maintained, why not maintain it on a just and fair basis? Here is the central point of the contest between the parties. If protection is a good thing, all our industries are entitled to equal protection.

But the president's argument contradicts his protest. He declares that he doesn't think of free trade but is devoted to protection; yet he frames an extended argument to prove that protection is indefensible and oppressive. He reiterates the statement that the duties levied on foreign goods are added to the cost of domestic articles of the same kind, and asserts that every million dollars paid into the treasury as duties on imported articles represent many millions more which, though never reaching the national treasury, are paid by our citizens as increased cost of productions resulting from our tariff laws. This is the basis of the whole theory and argument of free trade. Logically and irresistibly, it demands abandonment, not only of protective duties but of all duties. For, if the position is sound, the system of levying duties on foreign goods becomes the most oppressive of all methods of raising revenue, and should be abandoned altogether. From this conclusion there is no escape. The president's argument strikes at the foundation of the whole duty system. He himself sees this, for he states, apologetically, that he has not presented the argument to discredit the system. But, in fact, it does discredit it; and more, if the argument is sound it annihilates utterly, so far as argument can, the system which the president so stoutly declares he would not overthrow but would maintain. The president need not resent with indignation the assertion that he is a free trader, when he himself repeats the fundamental argument on which free trade is based, and which, if sound, would require abandonment of the whole system of levying duties on foreign goods.

But the argument, while theoretically a fine one, is not in fact a valid one. Experience disproves it. In theory, the duty on foreign goods would always enhance the price of the domestic article. And this, at the beginning, is a natural result. But home production, in most commodities, soon reaches a point that brings the price down to a fair profit for the labor and capital employed in it. This has been the experience in our country, particularly during the last ten years. The consequence is that goods in most lines in the United States—the rich fabrics upon which much labor is expended, excepted—are almost or quite as cheap as elsewhere in the world. You can buy a suit of ordinary clothing in New York about as cheap as in London; you can buy ordinary tools and implements quite as cheap. But when you want goods of higher grades the cost is greater, because of the labor they require, and European labor is much cheaper than our own. But, it is asked, if the duty is not added to the price, why not abolish the duty altogether? Because our people would then be immediately undersold by those who want our markets, and who would expect to get it by cutting prices. This would be injurious to our producers, ruinous perhaps to any of them. It has been proven by experience that the present system enables the American market and holds it for American goods, and that at the same time it permits gradual reduction of prices to the actual cost of production. These facts are so well established that the president dares not allow himself to be called a free trader or an enemy of the protective system; and yet his argument is the free trade argument, pure and simple, and strikes at the very root of protection. If his argument is sound protective duties, and indeed all duties, are indefensible. He is in an utterly illogical position. The doctrine of protection is a good one for the country, or a bad one. He makes it out a bad one, presents the argument that would cut it up by the roots, supports a policy that would destroy a large part of it, yet complains that he is listed as a free trader. The position is illogical and untenable, and the democratic party of today can no more maintain itself upon it than it could maintain itself thirty years ago in its illogical position on slavery.

Protection will be maintained; no doubt of that. The present question is whether it shall be maintained on a just, logical and consistent system, or whether some of the most important of our industries are to be stripped of protection for the benefit of protected industries in other localities. To this unequal scheme Mr. Cleveland and his party are committed, and on it they ought to be and we think will be beaten.

A PECULIAR CAMPAIGN.

It seems that in this campaign, outside the republican party, the candidates for vice-president are being more extensively considered than the head of the ticket. The "Old Roman" and his bandana are the chief attractions of the democracy. Cleveland spends his leisure in fishing far from the haunts of man, and is receiving but little attention, compared to Thurman, who is carted about on a stump-speaking, barbecue tour, and has actually been sent for, to "save New York." Cleveland's own state. He has been the only source of enthusiasm from first to last, and even that has been decidedly "forced." In fact it is palpably apparent, that a large portion of the democracy would vote for Thurman and leave Cleveland off, if it were possible thus to divide the ticket.

With regard to the prohibition ticket, the same thing may be said. Gen. Fisk is comparatively as quiet as a church mouse. While his associate on the ticket, has been howling around until he is metaphorically hoarse if not really so, and has succeeded largely in alienating the Northern friends of Gen. Fisk, who was respected for his services to the country, but is now regretted as having allowed the use of his name to no purpose other than one of injury to the party of which he was once an honored member and the principles of which he was a distinguished exponent.

Doubtless it was the intention of the prohibition convention, in the nomination of Rev. Dr. Brooks, to avail itself of the influence of his "cloth," but he seems to have misunderstood the intent of those who made him their candidate, and to have conceived the idea that he was intended to popularize his party among the rebel element. In endeavoring to be zealous in this behalf he has overdone the matter, and has already been placed upon the defensive, while the old friends of Fisk, who inclined towards prohibition, are plainly disgusted with the situation.

In the republican ranks Gen. Harrison, as the head of the ticket, is the center of an enthusiastic movement, particularly in his own state. He is admired for his clean and heroic record; for his patriotism, clearheadedness and integrity; applauded for the strong truths to which he gives utterance, and is warmly supported as the representative of a nation-saving party and the champion of its principles.

Mr. Morton, his associate on the ticket, observes the proprieties of his candidacy, and is occupying exactly the ground which dignity and the circumstances would suggest. In short, the republican situation exhibits the fact that the party is well satisfied with, and even enthusiastic over, its standard bearers, while the democratic party stimulates its enthusiasm upon the sentiment of the second man's bandana and his record as a democrat, including the copperhead phase of it. As to the prohibitionists, they are discovering that they are under some little consideration only because of the vaporings and mouthings of their subordinate candidate.

IRISH INDIGNATION.

The attention of those who have doubted that the London *Sunday Times* declared that "The only time England can use an Irishman is when the emigrates to America and votes for free trade," is called to the fact that five eminent Irish-Americans have felt called upon to discuss the remark in the current number of the *North American Review*.

These gentlemen are John Devoy, Joseph I. C. Clarke, Dr. Wm. Carroll, M. Kerwin and Robert Ellis Thompson, and it is not probable that they would stop to consider something which had never been said. At the same time it is not probable that they would fail to assure themselves as to how and when it was said, before entering upon the work of discussing it.

Moreover, all five of these commentators declare that England is anxious for the success of the democratic ticke in the coming election. Four of them reason that the policy of Mr. Cleveland is the policy of free trade, and all agree that every Irishman, and all others, who vote for free trade will vote just as England desires, and as every Nationalist, from Grattan to Parnell, would have advised against. They also present the fact that the Irish parliament rejected in 1799 the proposal of union in 1800, on the very ground that it would involve the destruction of Irish manufactures which had grown up under an Irish protective tariff; thus showing that the policy of Ireland, when she was able to have a policy, was that of protection against England's products.

One after another of these commentators quote Cleveland and democratic free trade leaders to prove that "so far as Irishmen in this country have supported the free trade policy of the democratic party they have been the virtual allies and friends of England;" that the democrats from Cleveland down "believe in free trade as they do in the Protestant religion."

Naturally enough, all of these writers charge the London papers with falsehood and ingratitude in the assertion—or intimation—that Irishmen have done Great Britain no service, except as voters for English interests in America, and they cite the names of such Irishmen as Burke, Sheridan, Moore Goldsmith, Swift and Lever, as jewels in Great Britain's literary crown, with Palmerston, Wellington, the Napiers and others, making a long list of statesmen generals and admirals who have given glory and renown to England's record in diplomacy, statecraft and war, and success in the latter, especially against Napoleon, when a large percentage of Britain's soldiery were of Irish birth; thus proving that England has found other uses for Irishmen.

Warner Miller of New York, whom the republicans propose to elect as next governor of the state, and Joseph Fifer of Illinois, who is already as good as elected governor of his state, served as private soldiers in the Union army. When such men as they come to the front as having been private soldiers, the titles "major," "colonel," "captain" and "general" begin to fall like leaves in autumn. In a little while it will be as difficult to find an ex-officer as it was a short time ago to find an ex-private. Such things seem to be "coming."

THAT ASSESSMENT CIRCULAR.

Mr. Wm. Galloway writes from McMinnville that he has no knowledge of the "assessment" circular picked up on the streets of that town, and that association of his name with the same was unwarranted.

So much for one disclaimer. We may remark, however, that the brethren of the democratic state central committee have not yet denied their knowledge of the circular. Nor is it supposed they will.

Still another point. This assessment of office-holders, the story of which is told by the circular printed in THE OREGONIAN, is a plain violation of law. But the U. S. district attorney is not likely ever to find it out, even through payment of his own assessment. We may suppose him, indeed, one of those "pernicious partisans," "with a zeal born of benefits received and fostered by the hope of favors yet to come," who "stand ready with trained political service" to "aid in the election of a candidate for a second term."

The dispatches of yesterday morning say that the steamer Oregon, from Portland, carried a terribly frightened company of passengers into San Francisco bay last Saturday afternoon, the cause being the proximity in a fog of an outgoing steamer, the Humboldt, in the Golden Gate. It is said that the Humboldt only cleared the stern of the Oregon about twelve feet, and the entire scene was much like that which preceded the collision of the Oceanic and City of Chester. With that catastrophe fresh in memory it is highly probable that the fears of the passengers largely exaggerated the actual danger, or approximation of danger; but the incident emphasizes again the demand for that international convention on sea signals, etc., and suggests the adoption of a greater degree of caution in the meantime.

A correspondent in Yamhill county enquires about the final returns of the Vermont election. They have not yet been telegraphed. The latest returns we have seen are in Chicago papers of September 6. They give the footings from all but 28 towns. These total give the republican candidate for governor 46,836; democratic candidate, 18,225; prohibition candidate, 1251. This gives a republican plurality of 27,611 and a majority over all of 26,380. The remaining 26 towns in 1884 gave the republicans 559 majority, and are expected this year to give 1000. This is the largest majority given in the state at any election preceding a presidential election since 1868.

The Sydney (New South Wales) *Mail* utters this lamentation:

If there is anything that should make Australians look askance at protection, it would be the position in which they are placed regarding their American wool market. Wool commerce with the United States is literally blocked by the high tariff. It is impossible to sell our wool at a profit in San Francisco under present conditions.

Ex-Senator Slater tells the wool-growers of Oregon that the very thing needed to enable them to get better prices for their wool is free admission of this Australian wool into our markets. No wonder the wool-growers of Eastern Oregon allowed Mr. Slater to drop out of the senate.

If the sugar duty is cut one-half sugar will still be protected as heavily as wool and most other products. But the democratic press protests against this reduction of the sugar duty. The New York *World* says: "The Mills bill reduces the duty on sugar 20 per cent, which is 25 per cent more than the average reduction made, and is a fair proportion." Again that dishonest "average." Twenty per cent. reduction on sugar and total reduction on wool are said to be an "average" and "fair proportion." But it wouldn't be so regarded were not Louisiana a democratic state—democratic through intolerance, ballot-box stuffing and wholesale murder.

The president has taken occasion in his letter of acceptance to reiterate the stupid democratic cry that the republican platform favors "free whisky." But he wholly ignored the fact that the Mills tariff bill, which he so earnestly advocates, and which was unanimously endorsed by the St. Louis convention, provides for the repeal of all taxes upon dealers in malt and spirituous liquors. Under such a law saloon keeping would be made free, and the government would derive nothing from it in the way of revenue.

A Concounily (W. T.) paper boasts that the noise and hum of building is a constant and familiar sound in that place, and yet the same paper says, in another column, that the town has no school house. The noise and hum should be transferred to the school house site as quickly as possible. No town can afford to be without a school house, not only because it is the most important of all public buildings, but because it is a reflection on a town not to have one, especially when building material is so convenient.

It is true that Vermont has never failed to give a republican majority since the party was organized, and it is also true that the same rate of increase in the majority as that which marked the last vote of the state, if extended throughout the Northern states, would probably it will be, would give the republicans every state outside of the "Solid South," and consequently an overwhelming election. This is a fact which does not come in under the sneering suggestion that "the Dutch have taken Holland."

In September, 1884, the republicans of Maine had a plurality on governor of 19,851, and a majority of 15,427. This was the year of Blaine's candidacy, and his state was anxious to make a showing for him of the greatest possible strength. Garfield in 1880 carried the state by a plurality of only 886, and by a majority of but 3460. In ordinary times, during recent years, the state has been carried by the republicans by 10,000 to 12,000.

The Episcopacy of the Methodist church has decided to allow its preachers to remain five years in one pastorate. Some of the clergymen opposed the change on the ground that it was so far an abandonment of one of the fundamental principles of Methodism. The probabilities are that the lay membership urged the change on account of the wear and tear of getting acquainted with a new preacher and his family once a year.

The current number of the *Irish World* has a picture of John Bull asleep and dreaming of himself wheeling the United States treasury surplus across from America to England, using the democratic free trade plank for a bridge. Mr. Bull is saying "This settles his surplus," while Uncle Sam stands on the shore empty-handed, with his pockets turned inside out. The picture is exceedingly suggestive.

It exhibits a very commendable spirit of common decency to clean up your rented house when leaving it, so as to impress those who shall come after you with an idea of your domestic neatness. Mrs Cleveland is having the White house renovated and cleaned throughout, for which Mrs. Harrison will doubtless feel very grateful.

The New York and Philadelphia baseball clubs played a game one day last week of eleven innings which was "called" because of intervening darkness, and the game at that time stood: New York 0, Philadelphia 0. It was a wonderful game and yet the score shows that it was played for nothing.

Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance lays down the fundamental postulate of "free trade, namely, that a duty on foreign commodities enhances the cost by the amount of the duty not only of the foreign article that is imported but also the price of all domestic commodities of like kinds. Hence all duties, and especially protective duties, are unjust and oppressive. Then, having delivered this principle, Mr. Cleveland protests that he is not an enemy of protection, indignantly denies that he is a free trader, and complains with some warmth that his opponents misrepresent him.

The town of Aberdeen, on Gray's harbor, having been warned by two destructive fires, has fortified itself with an engine and hose cart. Other towns should not wait to learn in such a dear school as that of experience. When a fire comes the apparatus for fighting it will pay for itself in a few minutes.

Mr. Poor, in his "Manual of Railroads," says that in the operation of the 150,000 miles of railroad now in the United States fully 900,000 men are employed, each of whom represents probably five persons, or 4,500,000 in all. This number is about one-thirteenth of all the inhabitants of the country.

"This is to be a campaign of intellect," said Chairman Brice of the democratic national committee. So far the "intellect" of Mr. Brice's political managers in Oregon has manifested itself only in the composition of a circular letter making an assessment on office-holders.

The Denver *Tribune* says: "All the Pacific coast states will be solid for Harrison and Morton." If the *Tribune* keeps as well posted on all other matters as it seems to be on this, it is certainly a very reliable newspaper.

There were 1274 miles of railroad in Oregon at the end of the year 1887. There will be but small addition to the mileage this year. In Washington territory at the end of 1887 the mileage was 1030 miles.

The Omaha *Republican* deplores its inability to "point with pride" to its magnificent park system. Portland can point with pride, not only to the parks she has, but to the prospect of more parks.

Reports from the grain and hop crops in Oregon are exceedingly flattering, and show that the state continues to "over-average" herself in this particular with each succeeding year.

Ellensburg, W. T., is the center of attraction for the territory to-day, the republicans being engaged there in selecting a gentleman to assist Mr. Vorhees in keeping out of congress.

An Iowa court has decided that a resident of that state cannot lawfully manufacture cider for his own use. Iowa is getting to be too good for earth.

Secretary Vilas is in Wisconsin making speeches. He is probably preaching against "pernicious activity" and working for "civil service reform."

MEETING NOTICE.

Ellson Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Full attendance is requested. By order of the Encampment, HARRY C. BOYD, Scribe.

MARRIED.

In this city, Monday, Sept. 10, by Rev. A. Kummer, W. B. Shields, Jr., to Annie M. Fry of Astoria. Astoria papers please copy.

DIED.

In this city on the 6th inst., Willis Cruickshank, aged 5 years and 4 months, dearly beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Houghton Avey.

Of cholera infantum, Sept. 7, Samulette Cornelia, youngest child of J. T. and Carrie J. Nasa, Nesa's Landing, W. T.

E. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers and Lithographers. LOWEST PRICES, 5 WASH. ST.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—4 FIRST-CLASS WAITERS AND 2 good pantrymen; apply at Frieman's Restaurant, First street, near Oak. 1t

WANTED — A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork; 72 A st., bet. 4th and 5th. 11sp

$300—MONEY TO LOAN—$20,000. INQUIRE of T. A. Wood & Co., I. O. O. F. bldg. 2sep2

WANTED — A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK. Apply at German Market, 220 Washington street. 11s2

FAMOUS THE WHOLE COUNTRY 'ROUND is the NEW YORK, 132 First and 11 Alder.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. Apply to 29 Columbia street, between First and Second. 11s3

GOOD COOK WANTED at No. 91 Seventh street. Good pay. 11s2*

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework in a family of two; no cooking. 214 Stark street, corner Ninth. 11s8

1000 R. R. MEN WANTED; WAGES $2 25 to $4; half fare. Room 11, Dekum's building. Sep12

THE GIRLS ALL LOVE THE BEST candies, and these you can always get at STONER'S old corner.

$6250—CHOICE QUARTER BLOCK IN Couch, facing east; elegant neighborhood. Inquire at once. 103½ First, R. B. Curry. Sa2*

$1250—QUARTER BLOCK ON RUSSELL ST. Alkins; ½ cash, balance one year. Some improvements made. 103½ First, R. B. Curry. Sa2*

$50 LOTS—GO TO NO. 3 MORRISON STREET and buy a lot for $50 on the installment plan, in the Williamette addition to East Portland. 11sp

STAR PLATE ENGRAVING FROM photograph or sketch. Lewis & Dryden Printing Co., Fronts and Stark. 11sp

LADY AGENTS wanted for ladies' and children's wear. Valuable samples free on conditions apply. Write Mrs. F. C. Farrington, box 665, Chicago. (11s1)2

FOR RENT — HALL 50x100, SUITABLE FOR manufacturing purposes. Fourth and N streets, East Portland. CAPT. F. H. WEST, 111½ Fourth street, East Portland. 11su

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL OR PERsonal security and chattel mortgage, in sums to suit, from thirty days to a year. LENT & McGREW, 5½ Morrison street, room 5. 11s1*

WILHOIT SPRINGS HEALTH and resort. Take Narrow Gauge. Round trip tickets (good season) $3 50. Address A. Chetham Bros., Portland, or F. W. McLeran, Wilhoit, Or. 14sp2m*4

100 ACRES 1½ mile north of city; 55 acres in cultivation; balance hill land with road leading up; splendid view; cheap at $170 per acre; $8000 down, balance on time. 103½ First st. 11s1tf H. B. CURRY.

FOR RENT — HANDSOME RESIDENCE, TEN rooms, partly furnished; large grounds; modern conveniences. Rent for two years. Southwest corner of Ninth and Twelfth streets. Apply to CAPT. F. H. WEST, 111½ Fourth street, East Portland. 11st

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese, Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Empire Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE QUARTER BLOCK, CORner Sixth and Hawthorne avenue, East Portland; also 100 acres fine fruit land near the line of West Side railroad. Handy to church, school, mill and market. Inquire of M. G. LYON, 128 Front street. 11s3*

TIN ROOFS—NOW IS TIME TO LOOK after them. Remember Pearson's Patent Roofing Composition excels all others. Send for references. Address orders for roofing, painting, papering, graining, glazing or anything in my line to C. F. Pearson, 7 First street, New Market block.

PRESENT TO BOYS AND GIRLS—EVERY boy or girl from 6 to 14 years of age who brings to us on Wednesday, the 12th inst., a card upon which is written the address of Dr. Parker's Drug Store, corner of First and D, will receive a present. S. P. PARKER, M. D.

REMOVED—THE RICHARDSON & BYNTON FURNACE CO. have removed from No. 9 Oak st. to their new store, No. 128 Sixth st., between Washington and Alder. 4sep* H. B. CHASE, Pacific Coast Agent.

HILL'S PATENT INSIDE SLIDING BLINDS and Screens, Cuban Wood Ornamental Blocks, Hideport Ornamental Woodwork; Cornright's Metal Roofing. WARD & STEVENS, Agents, 61 Washington street.

[illegible] OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. MOORE & STARR.

"AA" 1000 CORDS, ALL SIZES, Pigott & Brown, (formerly Jackson & Co.) North Fourth and Front. Telephone 183.

EVENING SCHOOL at the Holmes Business College will open Sept. 17th. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Type-Writing and English Branches taught. *5

WHITE'S MAP Of the City and County for sale by EUGENE D. WHITE.

FOR SALE. DESIRABLE TRACTS OF LAND OF FOUR and five acres each, near Mount Tabor. Inquire of GEO. L. ENDICOTT, [illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR RENT—ON MARQUAM'S HILL, TEN MINutes' walk from south end of Third-street car line, house with 8 rooms and two lots; good well and cistern, small barn and poultry yard; $8 per month. Apply T. Sheridan r. 77 F. First st., bet. Pine and Ellis.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENces in the city of East Portland; price $4000, one-quarter down, balance, long time; terms easy; inquire of A. Thurlow, at I. F. Powers's furniture store, First street.

THE PORTLAND FREE KINDERGARTENS will open Tuesday, the 18th inst., in their respective buildings. Mothers are earnestly desired to send their little ones in promptly. MRS. C. BUNKER, Supt.

IMPORTANT—PARTIES HAVING MONEY TO loan or to invest in real property in large or small amounts will find to their advantage to call on or correspond with EUGENE D. WHITE, Portland, Oregon. 12sep

LOST—BETWEEN THE CORNERS OF THIRD and Stark and Fifth and Salmon streets, small silver purse and gold and jewel glove-buttoner; M. T. NEIBLING, 49 Stark street. 11s2

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN BOARD AND room, or room only, with bath, where not more than one or two boarders are taken; fair prices; references exchanged. A. M. H., this office. 10s2*

WANTED—SITUATION ON WHOLESALE LADY JUST from East in millinery department; eight years' experience eastern and coast references. Address Mrs. W. T. McG., box 734, Seattle. 11s3

GIRL WANTS PLACE IN PRIVATE FAMILY to do light housework; must have time to go to evening and Sunday schools. Apply to Kimball & Burrell, 109 First street. 11sat

WANTED — A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children, and do upstairs work. Apply at once at 181 Ninth street, corner of Yamhill street, between 8 and 10 o'clock A. M. 11s3

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP. PARties not willing to keep a regular book-keeper can have their accounts taken care of by addressing B. K., care Oregonian. 11s7

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, POSITION AS coachman or groom; thoroughly understands his business; good references. Address W. D., care Oregonian. 11s3

FOR SALE—5-YEAR-OLD BLACK MARE, weight 1300; new two-seated surrey top buggy and harness at Goulard & Frazer, Fifth and Taylor streets. 11s3

STENOGRAPHER WILL WORK BY THE hour, day, week or month, and furnish typewriter. Address T. M. H., care Oregonian. 10s5*

WANTED—RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO TAKE care of twelve furnished rooms. Good chance for a small stock. Address W. M., care Oregonian.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A [illegible] clothing house for country store. Apply to Neustadter Bros., Nos. 67 and 69 Front st. 1t

WANTED — SITUATION BY A GERMAN woman to do general housework; is good cook. Inquire south side N st., near Eighteenth. 11s2

A COTTAGE WITH 5 ROOMS AND A BATH in new repair and furniture for sale. Apply to Parker, Main & Co., 131 and 133 First street. 12s1

MONEY—TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE without removal. Secured notes discounted. R. A. FRAME, 133½ First, cor Alder. 31sep

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board; bath; two blocks from Washington st., 21 N. 19th, corner Hoyt. 1t

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE SEVEN-ROOM house; good repair, cor. 12th and I sts.; rent $20; apply 254 Tenth st., cor. Madison. 11s3

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL IN A SMALL FAMily; good wages; inquire No. 8 South Fifth street between Jackson and Lincoln. 1t

WANTED — A SUITE OF THREE OR FOUR unfurnished rooms centrally located; no children. Address K., care Oregonian. 1t

WANTED — A GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork. Apply between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. 207 SMITH, 108 First street. 11s3

WANTED — TWO GOOD IRONERS AT SELLwood. Apply at Sellwood Laundry. James Petersen, Proprietor. 1t

WANTED — SITUATION BY A SCANDINAvian girl to do general housework. Inquire at 134 Sherman street. 1t

FOR RENT—A NEAT HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS, in thorough repair; hot and cold water. Apply 258 Seventh near B. 5sep

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE DOING A GOOD business. T. A. WOOD & CO., room 1, Odd Fellow block. 11s2*

WANTED—A POSITION BY A FRENCH COOK; best references. Address Julius Kunzli, 73 Pine street. 11s2*

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; inquire at 78 East Park, head of Oak street. 11s3

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT THE KOHLER & CHASE MUSIC HOUSE, 71 Morrison street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WAITRESS. Call between hours 8 and 10, 47 Third st. 1t

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply at 189 West Park st. 1t

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; apply at No. 248 Yamhill street. 11s2

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY FROM 12 TO 14 years of age, apply at 82 First street. 11s3

WANTED—A NEAT BOY TO MAKE HIMself generally useful; apply H. B. Lilz. 11s2

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK and cooking. 288 East Park street. 11s3

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE, GOOD LOCATION. B. A. J., care Oregonian. 11sfr

WANTED—HELP.

BOYS WANTED AT AMERICAN DISTRICT Telegraph Office. 3sep

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GENERAL CANDY maker, at 90 Washington street. 30sep

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CREAMERY BUTter maker. Address P. O. Box 454. 8s2

WANTED — TWO INTELLIGENT YOUTHS, either ladies or gentlemen, to take special course shorthand instructions from practicing reporter, who will obtain them remunerative situations when qualified. Call room 10, Abbotsford blk., 281 First st. 10s2

PRACTICAL BRICK-MAKER WANTED. Apply immediately between the hours of 9 and 5 P. M., at room No. 8, Portland Savings Bank building, Portland, Or. 6sep

EXPERIENCED CARPET-SEWERS WANTED. Apply to H. F. Gullerson & Co., 104 Third st. 6sep

WANTED — A POSITION AS HELPER OR waiter in a hotel or restaurant. Address J. F., care Oregonian. 11s2

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 75 Twentieth street, corner of E. 10s2

WANTED—THREE DRESSMAKERS, CORNER 5th and Washington. S. BARUTH, The Customer. 4sep

WANTED—MILLINERY APPRENTICES. Apply at Farmers' & Mechanics' Store, Millinery Department. 9s3

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL for general housework; one that can cook. 406 Tenth street. 10s2

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. 88 Second street, Portland. 12sep

THOSE WANTING GOOD GIRLS FOR ANY kind of work, in city or country, call at this office, 208 Second street. 4sep

WANTED—A GIRL FOR COOKING AND GENeral housework in a small family; good wages. Call at 351 East, bet. 15th and 16th. 8sep

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—A SOBER MAN WANTS POSITION as teamster. Address F. B., care Oregonian. (3s)

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY A THOROUGHly experienced bookkeeper, correspondent and business man; fluent in French, with knowledge of German, Spanish and shorthand; strictly temperate, of robust health and highly recommended. R. 27, care Messrs. Meyer, Wilson & Co., Portland, Or. (3s)

REFINED EASTERN LADY DESIRES POSItion as companion or teacher in private family; experienced; good housekeeper and sewer; references. H., Oregonian office. 10s2

WANTED — POSITION BY A THOROUGHLY experienced book-keeper and business man; can furnish the very best of references; address, G. R., care Oregonian. 10s3

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED — TO RENT OR LEASE, A FARM. Address, M. G. Barker, Portland, Or. 10s2

WIFE WANTED—BY A GOOD, HARD-WORKing, sober, industrious man, 33 years old. For particulars address Redfellow, Nasel, Pacific County, W. T. 9s12

WANTED—3 OR 4 ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPing, for a permanency; furnished or unfurnished, no children; central location; rent must be moderate; references. Address F. G., care Oregonian. 9s3

DO YOU WANT A FURNISHED ROOM? CALL at THE EMPIRE, Cambridge Block, 64 Morrison street, and look over a list of 500 rooms, in all parts of the city. 8sep

H. FISK, AGENT, Jr., Analyzer, Analyzes the lowest rates. Office 10

STORAGE FOR FURN Solher goods. Advances Union Transfer and Storage Co., 288 Seventh st.

WANTED—AGENTS.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED—WRITE SECRETary Buffalo Mutual Accident and Sick Benefit Association, Buffalo, N. Y. 8sep th su8

AGENTS—ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED FOR "The Life of General Sheridan;" a popular hero; a popular book; a popular price. For terms and territory address F. PERSON, Room 77, Flood building, corner Fourth and Market, S. F. 25sep

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—30 COWS WITH DAIRY FIXtures and milk route. Address A. B. M., care Oregonian. 10s7

FOR SALE—FINE STORE FIXTURES, SUITable for a butcher, fancy goods or a millinery establishment; also store for rent in splendid location. Address Fixtures, care Oregonian. 8s4f

FOR SALE—HOTEL IN A LIVE, GROWING town, doing a good business; dinner station for passenger train. Address P. O. Box 82, Endicott, W. T.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS MILlinery store, well established and good paying. For particulars address J. M. C., Medford, Or. 8s7

FOR SALE — A FIRST-CLASS PROFITABLE general store in the interior of Oregon; capital required $25,000. Reference given and required, best of reasons for selling, or present owner would retain an interest therein. Apply to L. & I. WHITE, First National bank building, city.

FOR SALE—A LODGING HOUSE OF 51 ROOMS, doing a good business; furnished complete; nearly new. Also a good business property on First street. Both can be bought cheap for cash. Reason for selling, owner going away. Apply 87½ Washington st. Inquire upstairs.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING BARBER SHOP in a fast growing town. Address Mac, care Oregonian. 4sep

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE ferry route between Sellwood and Fulton. Apply to F. G. McCOWN, 167 First st., Portland. 23sep

FOR SALE—GARAGES NEW HOTEL NOquium, Wash. Ter. The popularity of this hotel and the patronage it receives needs no comment. For full particulars address J. A. Gamage, Hoquiam, W. T.

DRESS GOODS.

On Dress Goods Department is rapidly filling up with daily arrivals of HIGH NOVELTIES and staple styles in all the favorite fabrics for Fall and Winter wear.

We mention in particular the French, English and German Broadcloths, which will be one of the leading materials for street costumes. Every new and desirable color and shade is represented in our assortments. They are fifty and fifty-four inches wide, and cannot be excelled for durability.

Henrietta Cloths, forty-six inches wide, in silk and wool and all wool, are as popular as ever, and come in an endless variety of colors—Army Blue, Olive, Reseda, Gris, Ox Blood, Castilian, Celtic, Vesuve, Mahogany, Terra Cotta, and other inv sible new shadings.

Foule Serge, Drap d'Alma, Camel's Hair, Tricote, and all other reliable Dress Fabrics, are at our counters.

Co ored Morie Silks in all the new shades.

Changeable Silks in great variety of colorings.

Black Silks, Black Morie, a complete stock.

BLACK DRESS GOODS, complete in every detail.

DRESS TRIMMINGS to match every conceivable shade of Dress Goods are at hand; so the latest in Dress Buttons.

Ladies will find our various Departments unusually attractive.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

100,000 yards of Picot-Edged and MOIR RIBBONS of the Latest Shades and Colors, to be disposed of at this Sale at less than half the Cost of Importation.

10,000 yards Faille Francaise Picot-edge Ribbons, No. 9, worth 20c; sale price, 2 yards for 25 cents.

10,000 yards Faille Francaise Picot-edge and Moire Ribbons, No. 12, worth 25cts; sale price 15 cents per yard.

5000 yards Faille Francaise and Moire Fancy Ribbons, No. 2, worth 35 cents; sale price 20c per yard.

8000 yards No. 6, Faille Francaise and fancy Moire Double-edged Ribbons, worth 50 cents; sale price 25 cents per yard.

5000 yards elegant, all Silk Moire, extra wide, Sash Ribbons worth $1; sale price 40 cents per yard.

3000 yards double extra wide Moire and plain colored

...ANTED—HELP.

...D AT AMERICAN DISTRICT ... Sept

...RST-CLASS GENERAL CANDY ... Washington street. 30sept

...IRST-CLASS CREAMERY BUT... Address P. O. Box 65. 9s3

...NG INTELLIGENT PUPILS, ...r gentlemen, to take special courses ...ions from practicing reporter, who ...ommercial situations when qualified. Monmouth Blk., 261 First st. 10s2

...ICE MAKER WANTED. Apply between the hours of 8 and 9 P. ... Portland Savings Bank building. 6sept

...D CARPET SEWERS WANTED, ... Gullixsen & Co., 104 Third st. 9s3

... POSITION AS HELPER OR ...otel or restaurant. Address J. E., ... 11s2

...IRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE... ...y at 75 Twentieth street, corner ... 10s2

...REE DRESSMAKERS, CORNER ...idgton. S. BAMUTH, The Cos... 4sept

...LINERY APPRENTICES. Ap... ...w & Mechanics' Store, Millinery ... 9s3

...ERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL ...ousework: one that can cook. 4os

...OUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN ...ood wages to a good man. 86 Sec... 12sept

...NG GOOD GIRLS FOR ANY ...in city or country; call at this office. 4sept

...IRL FOR COOKING AND GEN... ...k in a small family; good wages. ...r. 185th and 186th. 8s-tf

...D—EMPLOYMENT.

...OBER MAN WANTS POSITION ...address F. B., care Oregonian. (9s4

...WANTED—BY A THOROUGH... ...bookkeeper, correspondent and ...n French, with knowledge of ...d Shorthand; strictly temperate, ...d highly recommended. R. H. ...r. Wilson & Co., Portland, Or. (9s5

...TERN LADY DESIRES POSI... ...ician or teacher in private family; ...housekeeper and sewer; references ... 10s3

...SITION BY A THOROUGHLY ...book-keeper and business man; ...y best of references; address, G. ... 10s3

...MISCELLANEOUS.

...RENT OR LEASE, A FARM ...I. Barker, Portland, Or. 10s3

...D—BY A GOOD, HARD-WORK... ...ustrious man, 33 years of age, ...ress Redfellow, Nasel, Pacific Co., ... 8s12

...A ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEP... ...nsery; furnished or unfurnished; ... location; rent must be moderate; ...s P. O., care Oregonian. 8s-tf

...A FURNISHED ROOM? CALL ...ER, Cambridge Block, 24 Morri... ...over a list of 500 rooms, in all ... 6sept

...TED—AGENTS.

...WANTED—WRITE SECRE... ...ntual Accident and Sick Benefit ... N. Y. 8s-tu in sa6

...E AGENTS WANTED FOR ...neral Sheridan;" a popular ... a popular price. For terms and ... PERSON, Room 77, Flood build... and Market, S. F. 28alm

...ESS CHANCES.

...COWS WITH DAIRY FIX... ...route. Address A. R M., care ... 10s7

...NE STORE FIXTURES, SUIT... ...y, fancy goods or a millinery; ... ore for rent in splendid location. ...care Oregonian. 8s-tf

...TEL IN A LIVE, GROWING ...od business; dinner station for ...dress P. O. Box 82, Endicott, W.T.

...EAP—A FIRST-CLASS MIL... ...ell established and good paying, ...ress J. M. C., Martinez, Cal. 8s7

...FIRST-CLASS PROFITABLE ...n the interior of Oregon; capital ...alance given and required, best ..., as present owner would retain ... Apply to L. & I. WHITE, First ...ing, city. 4sif

...DGING HOUSE OF 21 ROOMS, ...ness; furnished complete, nearly ...reises property on First street, ...cheap for cash. Reason for sell... ...y. Apply 67½ Washington st. 1os

...OD PAYING BARBER SHOP ...g town. Address Mac, care Ore... 4sif

...A TERM OF YEARS—THE ...on Bellwood and Butler. Apply ... 167 First st., Portland. 23sif

...MAGES NEW HOTEL, HO... ...ter. The popularity of this hotel ...receives needs no comment. For ...ms J. A. Gamage, Hoquiam, W.T.

...h daily arrivals o... ...te fabrics for Fall and ...

...d German Broadcloths, ...tumes. Every new and ...tments. They are fifty ...rability.

...wool and all wool, are ...dors—Army Blue, Olive, ...gany, Terra Cotta, and ...

...and all other reliable ...

...e shade of Dress Goods ...y attractive.

...ehman ...Co.

...OS. ...Third ...Ranges.

...ND ST.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED COR... ...per bay window room. Apply at 163 West Park, ...ner Morrison. 7s8

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS: NEW ...house; modern improvements; to parties without ...children. 289 Seventh st. 9s3

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH USE OF ...bath at 141 Morrison st., cor. of 7t 8s7

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ...at No. 173 E, near Third, East Portland. 7s7

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ...room, bay window; also back room, No. 66 Salmon street. 5s7

SHOULD YOUR ROOMS AT THE REVERE ...House, corner Third and Stark streets. Boxed by ...week, week or month. 4sif

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ...rooms in Casino building, en suite or single, cor. ...Washington and East Park sts. 9s3

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK FIRST ...and Market, respectable parties without children, ...rooms, furnished and unfurnished, or he sale of piano.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE 213 THIRD STREET. IN... ...quire M. C. LYON, 125 Front street. 22sif

HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS TO RENT AND FURNI... ...ture of 5 rooms for sale. Address A B C, care Oregonian. 9s3

BOARDING HOUSE TO RENT—GOOD LOCA... ...tion; has been newly painted inside and out. Call ...at 382 N. Eleventh st., cor. O. 7s6

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

THOSE DESIRING ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ...rooms with board can obtain such by applying at ...Mr. Theo. H. Allen, No. 151 Yamhill s., cor. West ...First. References required. 31s13

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. S. SEIF, RELIABLE PSYCHOMEPRIST ...and Universalist, rooms 5 and 6, 251½ First st. ...Clear lessons, $2 50 for course. 9s-tf

DR. W. J. McDANIEL, OFFICE, ROOMS 9 AND ...10 Cambridge building, corner Third and Morrison streets. Residence 352 Yamhill street, cor. 14th.

TO LEASE, ON A TERM OF YEARS, A FAL... ...ade piece of business property, 100x100, on ...North First st. Address J. RIEL, No. 71 A st. 31s1m

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION — THE CO-PART... ...nership heretofore existing under the firm name of Coleman & Drake, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by H. C. Coleman, who will collect all bills and settle all liabilities of the late firm. H. C. COLEMAN. Portland, Sept. 1, 1888. (2s10) JNO. M. DRAKE.

DR. HELENA J. PRICE— PHYSICIAN AND ...surgeon; rooms 23 & 24, first floor Arlington block; office hours, until 10 A. M., 2 to 5. P. M. 7 to 8:30 P. M. 1s1m

DR. F. CAUTHORN—OFFICE, ROOM 29 UNION ...Block; residence, N. E. corner of Sixth street and Hall.

NOTICE—During my absence from Portland from Sept. 15th to March 1, Dr. G. Cauthorn will assume charge of my practice at the same office, room 29, Union block. (3laim) A. D. BEVAN, M. D.

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Archit., Assay. 723 Market, San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, Circular.

MRS. E. DE TRANS, METAPHYSICIAN, AND ...Teacher of Christian Science, 233 Ninth st., cor. Main. Class instructions $5. Consultation free. (12s1f

J. H. FISK, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND ...Assayer. Analyses made and assaying done at the lowest rates. Office 106 First street, Portland, Or.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE PIANOS, AND ...other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co., 39 Ash street. Telephone 66.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN ...dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 24sm D. P. MOORE, Route Agent.

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF MULTNOMAH ...County, Oregon—Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of September, 1888, the Board of Equalization will sit at the office of the County Clerk of Multnomah County, Oregon, and publicly examine the assessment roll, and correct all errors in valuation, description or qualities of lands, lots or other property; and it shall be the duty of persons interested to appear at the time and place appointed. GEORGE HABOLD, Assessor of Multnomah County, Oregon. Dated at Portland, Sept. 1, 1888. 8s3-dw

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN AP... ...pointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manilla rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock. Old iron and Metal of all kinds. 48 and 47 H st. Portland, Oregon. 4sept

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

100 ACRES FINE, HIGH, LEVEL LAND, 6 ...miles from East Portland, 25 acres fenced and partly cleared and sown to meadow; fine soil, all ...stumps easily cleared and is about one mile northeast of the depot at Milwaukie, in the same belt of fine fruit land on which the famous Lunsling orchard is situated. This is a rare chance for an investment; can be cut up in small tracts and readily sold at an enormous profit. Price $75 per acre, on easy terms. LOGAN & McCOY, corner Fourth and Main streets, East Portland. 20sept

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN ...the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM. MAUMASTER, 40 Second st., Portland, Oregon 8s3tf

$5500 WILL BUY A CHOICE QUARTER ...block N. E. corner Twelfth and I streets. Address DUGAN BROS., Salem, Or. 23sif

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS FOR SALE—FINE UPRIGHT DECKER, ...A fine upright Behr Bros. Inquire of Gilman & Co., No. 42 First st. 9s3

FOR SALE—A FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF ...safe, also one 52-inch Columbia bicycle. Apply 214½ Washington street.

WOOD—CLEAN, DRY FIR, ASH AND POLE ...cut always on hand; wood sawed to order by steam at $6 per cord. CORD & SCORING (successors to Newhouse & Co.) General office and yard foot of Oak street; branch order office at Olds & Summers, First and Yamhill sts. Telephone 502. 4sept

FOR SALE—NEW FURNITURE FOR SUITE ...of rooms, at reasonable rate. Rooms, which are centrally located and suitable for family, can be rented where furniture now is. Address Furniture, care Oregonian. 9s3

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE GREAT ...Stock, Hay and Dairy Farm, known as Martin's Island, in Columbia river, 30 miles below Portland—640 acres of land, 100 acres high enough to raise timothy hay; new dwelling house, dairy and 3 large barns, all good; 1000 bushels grain raised this year, 175 acres of high land adjacent to the island will be sold with it if desired. Call on or address S. W. Beall, Kalama, Washington territory, for terms. 29sim

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WATER POWER GRIST ...mill and 15 acres of land on the Willamette river, at Milwaukie, six miles from Portland. Apply to F. O. McCOWN, at 167 First street, Portland, or a Oregon City, Oregon. 12sif

LOST AND FOUND.

$200 REWARD.—$200—THE ABOVE RE... ...ward will be paid to any person for the return of the jewelry and watches, etc., stolen from the store of Wendell & Haller, in Chehalis, W. T., on Saturday night, August 11, 1888, and for the arrest and conviction of the burglar or burglars. 8s-tu-sa WENDELL & HALLER.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNI... ...ture and chattels of any description, (without removal) or personal note. G. M. DEDMAN, 86 2d st.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND ...naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND FRO... ...dage Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION ...Merchants and Produce Dealers, 150 Front st.

C. CESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION ...Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE COM... ...mission and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND ...Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Line Co., 24 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL ...Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc. N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, ...Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant; Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WORTH, MACHINISTS, FOR... ...F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, fittings iron shutters and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding 100 ft to order.

SMITH & WATSON, IRON WORKS, ROOT, Sul... ...livan & Co., Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Work, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds, Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved Dogging, Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc.; repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon. 10m7

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS, ...A corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GRO... ...cers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GRO... ...cers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARD... ...ware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., ...Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Stores Supplies, Blacking, Dressings, Etc.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAIL ...dealers in wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs continually arriving. 147 and 149 Third street.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING ...Company, 92 North Front street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

SEEDS.

D. J. ROWAN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN AND ...Commission Merchant, 85 Front street.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

JOHN GIBSON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT ...street, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

CHAS. HEINRICH WOODARD, ESTABLISHED ...in 1851, Portland, Or.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Mail—Postage paid—In advance—

Daily, with Sunday, per month	$ 1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Sunday and Weekly, per year	3 50
Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, SEPT. 11.

FROM THE SEASIDE AND RESORTS.

Subscribers who have returned from the seaside and other points will please notify this office of the fact at once, that the paper may be changed promptly.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Sept. 10, 5 P. M.

Place of Observation.	High'st Bar.	Chge. of last 3 hours	Ther	Wind direct.	Wind velo.	Rain fall inch	State of Weather
Portland	29.69	—18	84	NE	6	.00	Clear
Olympia	29.88	—18	74	NE	6	.00	Clear
Roseburg	29.74	—20	84	NW	4	.00	Clear
Red Bluff	29.60	—12	101	Calm		.00	Clear
Sacramento	29.58	—19	102	NW	4	.00	Clear
Eureka	29.96		68	N	4	.00	Clear
Astoria	29.89	—18	74	NW	6	.00	Clear
Spokane	29.96		74	NE	4	.00	Clear
Walla Walla	29.90		78	N	4	.00	Clear

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Direc. of Wind	Velo. of Wind	Rain fall	Weather.
5 A. M.	29.68	65	91	N	7	.00	Clear
5 P. M.	29.80	82	26	NE	8	.00	Clear

Maximum temperature, 85.5; Minimum temperature, 51.5. River, 3.3 feet. Change, 0.0.

	Normal	Mean	Dep't from Normal	Total excess or deficiency since 1st of present mo.	Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1888.
Temperature	61.	68.	7	60.	1.81
Precipitation	.07	00	—.07	—.61	—2.42

10-DAYS WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Indications for the succeeding twenty-four hours, for Oregon and Washington territory, fair weather, followed by rain.

PASSENGER LISTS.

PORTLAND.

Northern Pacific—Passed Elliston, Sept. 10: Mr. H. Taubenheimer and two children, Mrs. P. Hilbern, J. P. Johnson, M. Davidson, J. A. Stewart, Miss Ruth Cooper, H. M. Huckles and four children, Ole Peterson, N. B. Solmer, Wm. Henderson, David Ferguson, S. Lynch, W. B. Simmonds, R. F. Leerner, John Johnson, W. J. Bratt and four second-class. Passed Mallan, Sept. 10: R. McMurray and wife, Miss Mary McLaughlin, Mrs. S. H. Ingersol, Mr. E. E. Potter, Mr. E. P. Elliott, Miss Jennie Holbrook, Mr. P. S. Hunt, Mr. Isaac Molloy, Miss Mabel Armstrong, R. V. Sansborn, Wm. Wright, C. I. Hunt and wife, Dr. Potter, Miss Amy Leavey, Mr. C. S. Tracy and wife, Mr. Hugh Corkindale, Mr. J. C. Bush, Mr. Edward Burns, Mr. J. Basin, J. H. Roberts and nineteen second-class. Passed Duncan, Sept. 10: O. C. Greene, O. F. Cook, John Fitzpatrick, J. Howard, John Ferd and wife, and seventy second-class.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford September 10: Charles F. Blanchet, Mrs. G. N. Owen, S. W. Smith, Dr. L. C. Lane, Mrs. Christy, W. O. Chapman, L. Stone, L. N. Beidan, S. Kleinberg, C. T. Manning and wife, W. F. Boothby, C. R. Lloyd, F. J. Brady, P. H. Barr, R. Cochran, A. T. Louis and wife, M. Corrigan and wife, W. J. Connell, G. E. Fuller, J. H. McElroy and wife, A. P. Sawyer, W. P. Fougnt, W. A. Webb, C. J. Sawyer, Mary Martin, Mrs. M. Martin, John Hofman and twenty-seven second class.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Durkee, September 10: James Peterson and wife, S. M. Rosfield, N. C. Bock, J. W. Long, wife and two children, Mrs. S. A. Peblis, son and daughter, E. H. Richardson, W. W. Rowell, J. C. Dudley, M. M. Sharpe, George Russell, Mrs. W. Mead, James Houston, James Hopple and seventy and second class."

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS RECORDED SEPT. 10.

J. Bicer et al to Wm. Sherlock, lot 9, blk 21, Sherlock's addition, September 6; $1000.

J. W. Lenehan to John Handley lot 1, blk 10, Waverly, September 10; $200.

John Hanley to J. W. Lenehan, lots 1, 2, blk 1, Waverly, September 10; $225.

H. H. Steinforth to A. M. Neunert, und ¼ lots 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, all 34, 35, 36, 37, Bodley's, East Portland, September 1; $700.

H. J. Ostman and wife to P. Kelly, lot 8, blk 8, Smith's East Portland, September 10; $160.

M. D. Haskin to F. M. Haskin, fraction lot 19, Burrage tract, August 29; $1.

Quitclaim: J. C. Lewis to H. A. Hogue, und ¼ of south ¼ blk 281. East Portland, September 8; $1000.

R. Reed to John Krey, 10 acres, section 36, 1 S, 1E, September 7; $1050.

Quitclaim: T. Ross and wife to R. B. Carey, 3-9ths of S. M. Pyle's D. L. C., September 3; $3000.

Total, $6,336.

LARGE ELK KILLED.—At an early hour Sunday morning a large, fat elk was killed within a few miles of Astoria by a hunter who lives some distance back of that place. The man was coming down the mountains, when he heard an elk utter the peculiar "whistle" for which it is noted at certain periods of the year. The hunter, on cautiously reconnoitering the grounds, soon discovered his champ. He proved to be a very large buck, bearing on his head a kingly pair of antlers. A well-aimed ball brought the animal down. The carcass was taken to Astoria, where a part was disposed of to butchers. About half of the meat was brought to Portland for sale. The animal was in fine condition. Mr. David Williams, the well-known young architect, purchased the head and horns, paying therefor a good round price. It was a noble head of horns, fit to grace the hall of a baron during the feudal ages. Mr. Williams proposes to have the magnificent antlers mounted. They are nearly five feet high and have ten prongs.

ART GOODS.

The Oregon Picture Frame Manufacturing Company, No. 108 Third, Arlington block, have just received a fine line of statuary in bronze, old ivory and terra cotta which they offer at extremely low prices. They have another invoice of composition ware in vases, panels, etc., for decorating. Full and complete stock of picture moulding of latest designs, engravings, etchings, colored photographic views, photos, studies in flowers, fine hat racks and brackets. Call and be convinced that the prices are the lowest.

BRIEF MENTION.

Fall goods for gentlemen now open at Crossman's, 111 First street.

If you visit San Francisco you will find THE OREGONIAN at the corner of Market and Geary and 3d Third. Cut this out and keep for reference.

The famous Decker Bros. pianos; also the Behr, Chase and other excellent makes at Tice Kohler & Chase Music House, 71 Morrison. All the best grades in organs and musical goods.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY

Buyers will do well to attend our sale of household furniture, etc., at salesroom, this morning at 10. Gilman & Co., auctioneers.

Opening Days.

Do not forget the opening of fall millinery today and to-morrow at Carnahan & Shyvers's, 171 First street.

Carringes, buggies, harness, etc., at Frank Bros'. Implement Company, 68 and 70 Front street.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dinning car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—Lowest prices at Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

Boys wanted at American District telegraph office.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 131 First street. Trade supplied.

For Choice Fruits, Candies, Soda and Cigars, go to Ninth and Washington streets.

Do Not Forget that Carter's Little Liver PILLS cure sick headache, often in two hours.

The Vienna,
Washington street, leads all for lunches and oysters.

SMALL IN DRUNKARDS.

Sam Small says the Lord never made a drunkard. True. They make themselves. Dr. G. Sterling, of 444 Church street, Norfolk, said recently: "Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills are all they claim to be in this city of practice." The great recommendation of these pills is that doctors, druggists, lawyers—everybody and everywhere around their patients. Before the public twenty-five years.

POETLAND AND VICINITY.

CROWDED WITH ORDERS.—Saw-mill men are crowded with orders for lumber of all kinds and the greatest trouble of their lives is to get cars to ship their lumber on. If plenty of cars could be had a great deal more business could be done. "Why," said one mill man yesterday, "we are shipping carload after car-load of green flooring and other finishing lumber to Montana and Colorado. A year ago, yes, even last spring, they would not have looked at it. Of course we have some dry lumber, but not of all the sizes they want, and they are glad to get their orders filled with green lumber." Every year the demand for lumber grows larger and more mills are built, and every year timber grows more scarce and some fine day there will be none left, and we shall have to use brick or stone.

SIXTEEN YEARS A WATCHMAN.—Mr. Wm. O'Donnell who has been night watchman at New Market block for the past sixteen years, retires this week from his position much to the regret of the owners Messrs. Thompson, Burrell & Co. During the long time Mr. O'Donnell has been watchman at the New Market block they have considered themselves in the measure safe and all regret his leaving the position. Having slept scarcely a night during the whole sixteen years Mr. O'Donnell has now concluded to take his natural rest as other people do. A man who has been so faithful to his employers as Mr. O'Donnell has been they say would make a faithful husband to a good woman and they wish him the good luck to find such a one soon.

HARDLY DISINTERESTED KINDNESS.—A Chinaman named Chu Lee invested $2 10 in a Chinese lottery ticket yesterday and won $1140. He has been sick for nearly a year and he says the devil told him to buy the ticket and he would make a winning. If this is the same devil the Chinese drive out of town every fall he certainly has some of the attributes of a Christian in this case he has returned good for evil. The money is not likely to do Chu Lee much good as he has gone on a monumental bender, and owing to his delicate health is likely to peg out before his funds are exhausted. Perhaps the devil had some idea of this result of his kindness when he gave Mr. Lee the tip.

NEW KIND OF COAL.—The Griesdale's cargo of 700 tons of coal now being discharged at the gas works was loaded at Newcastle New South Wales, and was dug from the Great mine. With the exception of a thousand tons of Nanaimo coal tried last year, the gas works has been using nothing but the Wall's End Australia coal. The Great coal, however, is said by the San Francisco gas works to be very similar to the Wall's End, so it will be given a trial. An increase of gas consumption in Portland is reported of several thousand feet daily over last year.

RECORD ERRONEOUSLY STATED.—Mr. J. H Butler of Butte City, owner of the horse Col Bradshaw, was in the city yesterday, and stated to a representative of THE OREGONIAN in the presence of a well known business man of Portland, who also vouched for the truth of the statement, that the report emanating from Salem sources as to a very low record of his horse, was incorrect. The report referred to credited Col. Bradshaw with a record of 2:22, whereas the fastest mile the ever trotted was at Butte City the present summer, in 2:26¾.

"FULL, CORIOUS DRAUGHTS."—Under date of September 4 Mr. S. C. Beckwith of New York writes as follows: "The Eastern office of THE OREGONIAN was pleased to receive a call to-day from Mr. F. D. McCully of St. Joseph, Or., who is in New York on a business trip. He has been involuntarily deprived for a month past, through the exigencies of travel, of his favorite disseminator of light and knowledge and was thirsting for a full, copious draught of home news, which he was gratified to procure through late files of THE OREGONIAN."

DECIDEDLY ORIGINAL.—The public of Portland have the opportunity to-night of listening to Mr. George W. Cable, one of the foremost literary men of the age. His style is entirely different from that of any reader with whom the public is familiar, and the best and most effective way of describing his style and personality is to say that he is perfectly natural, and hence to an unusual degree original. His faculty of concentrating and holding the attention of an audience throughout an entire evening is abundant evidence of this fact.

DUST TO DUST.—The funeral of the late Dr. John G. Glenn took place Sunday afternoon at the First Congregational Church. Rev. T. E. Clapp officiating. The services which were very solemn and impressive took the place of the regular morning service. Hon Cyrus A. Dolph acted as master of ceremonies. The pall-bearers were James A. Steele, F. M. Warren, A. S. Frank, C. L. Fay and James A. Strowbridge. The interment took place in Lone Fir cemetery. Dr. Glenn was a member of the First Congregational church.

HE TAKES PORTLAND MUCH.—Thomas W. Lipscomb, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Denver, Colorado, passed through Portland a few weeks since, stopping only a few hours here. In the short time at his command, however, he became interested in the city, and since his return to Colorado, has had considerable correspondence with a view to removing hither and locating permanently among us. He thinks the prospect for investment excellent and proposes to avail himself of the opportunity.

THE LUCIA MASON.—This victim of the Lewis river snags now lies upon the ways at the Willamette boat yard for repairs. When Capt. Thomas went down Saturday to bring her up with the Isabel, he was not a little surprised to meet the supposed wreck sturdily steaming up on her own account. The engineer managed to bulkhead her at low tide so she would float, and brought her up. The Isabel will ply in her stead for two or three days until she is repaired.

SETTLED THE BOARD BILL.—U. S. Marshal Kelley yesterday settled the board bills of United States prisoners in various county jails for the quarter ending June 30, as follows: In Multnomah county jail 50 prisoners were confined and 84 discharged, leaving 19. The bill for their keep was $602 25. In Umatilla county jail 9 were confined and 17 discharged, the bill being $262 80. In the Wasco county jail 6 were confined and 4 discharged; bill, $32 25.

THE FOOT RACE.—The stake money for the Sunday's foot race which did not come off, has been pulled down by the various runners. A movement is on foot to make the race over for next Sunday at Riverside Park, and Metchan, Hirsch and Eoff are willing to enter. The last named went to Salem yesterday to arrange a match there if possible and left his $50 here with a friend to be posted in case the race can be made.

RESUMPTION OF STUDIES.—The eighteenth year of the Bishop Scott Academy will open this (Tuesday) morning at 8:45. The day pupils especially new ones, are requested to report to-day that the classes may be organized without delay. The two new teachers have arrived, and everything is ready for work. A large number of new boarders have already arrived.

PULLING SNAGS.—The government snag boat Willamette was at work yesterday pulling snags between St. Johns and the Portland flouring mills. The work is done too soon and was needed badly enough. If them trot out the dredge and then send the old snag boat into service along the upper Willamette next.

YOUR PRESENCE SOLICITED.—The extraordinary preparations for Meilis & Co.'s fall opening were concluded last night. At 9 o'clock A. M. the firm will be ready to present to the public as pretty an exhibition as has ever been attempted on this coast or elsewhere. The windows will be a great feature.

WENT THROUGH THE DRAW.—At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, towed by the Undine, and piloted by Capt. Gray, the good ship Colombia went gracefully through the west end of the draw of the Morrison street bridge and made fast at the Narrow Gauge wharf, where she will receive lumber for China.

LEASE EXTENDED.—Under date of September 5 Gen. Gibbon has issued the following order: Upon the application of Col. Thomas M. Anderson, Fourteenth infantry, the limits of his surrender extended to include the military reservation of Vancouver barracks and the town of Vancouver, W. T.

NEW GOODS.

We are now prepared to show the Latest Novelties in MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' & CHILDRENS' SUITS for FALL and WINTER.

Quality considered, our goods will be found cheaper than those of any other house in the Northwest.

Before ordering a Suit or Pants it will pay you to inspect the beautiful cloths selected in London by Mr. Roberts during his recent trip. We are the only house importing direct from the manufacturers.

Neckwear.

Immense lines of all the Latest Novelties from FISK, CLARK & FLAGG and other leading makers.

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

POOR SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.—County School Superintendent Wetzell has just made a visit to district No. 2 on the east side. Prof. Prentice is the principal and he has three assistants. Two school houses are used, designated as the east and west buildings respectively. Prof. Wetzel found the west building in miserable condition. It is supplied with old-fashioned church seats, without desks, in which the children sit with their tiny feet dangling above the floor and read and write with their books and slates resting on their laps.

FOREST FIRE NEAR OSWEGO.—A fire that was burning among some slashings near Oswego last evening communicated to the tall timber, and the people, particularly those of the new town, had quite a scare. The flames threatened two railroad bridges near by, but a number of men guarded them. Several houses were also in danger for a time. So far as known no damage was occasioned beyond that done to the timber. At a late hour last night the fire was reported under complete control.

CLERK DUFF'S NEW QUARTERS.—Clerk John R. Duff of the state circuit court is now established in the new addition to the court house. Yesterday the records of the court were transferred from the lower vault now used by the recorder to the upper one. A medium-sized airy room leading to the vault is being fitted up for clerks. Mr. Duff's private office is at the end of a short, narrow hallway leading from the southwest corner of the court room of Department No. 1.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.—C. W. Brown, chairman of the prohibition state central committee states that his party will do as much as it can to make the presidential campaign lively in Oregon. Several speakers are now in the field, and will be reinforced by others. He thinks that Fiske, the prohibition presidential candidate, will receive fully as many votes as G. M. Miller, the prohibition congressman, received last June.

TRAIN DERAILED.—The Oregon & California through train due at 10:30 yesterday morning did not arrive until 9:30 last night, having been derailed by a broken rail at Red Bluff, which detained it eleven hours. No damage was done, but a brakeman was slightly injured. The Eugene City local train due at 3:30 P. M. yesterday arrived at 10:30 A. M., on the through train's time.

PHILHARMONIC CLUB.—The Philharmonic Music Club held a meeting for business and rehearsal in Unitarian church last evening. Officers will be elected next Monday evening. It was decided to hold meetings every Monday evening at 7:30. A concert will be given shortly under the leadership of Prof. Skinner. It is expected to have seventy-five voices in the concert.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At the meeting of Division No. 2 A. O. H. last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John Burry; vice-president, P. Bird; recording secretary, M. Hayes; financial secretary, T. O'Connor; sergeant-at-arms, P. Fenn; doorkeeper, T. McInnon.

COMMON SCHOOL STUDIES.—The common school department of the Portland Business College, Second and Yamhill streets, will open Monday, September 17. Students are admitted to this department by the month or term for day or evening sessions.

FOR WILLAPA.—The Pacific Bridge Company sends a gang of men last night to Willapa, Washington territory, to begin the construction of a county bridge at that point the approaches and span of which are to measure 650 feet.

THE VILLALTA.—This English vessel, Kitchen, master, arrived yesterday and began discharging its ballast at Greenwich dock. She will be loaded by Cesar & Co., at Greenwich dock with wheat.

GRAY'S HARBOR.—The steamer Alliance sails for Gray's harbor on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Freight received every day foot of Oatreet.

Yellowstone National Park.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad to all points East. The only line to the Yellowstone National Park. Secure your park tickets and Pullman berths at the general office of the Northern Pacific railroad, No. 2 Washington street, corner of Front.

OUR GREAT

In Every Department

Will be continued all this week. Our business has been so great the past week it has been impossible to get all the vast accumulations of lengths measured and marked.

Still Greater Reductions in Prices.

Values are not considered.

They must all be quickly sold.

We want the Room.

Remnants in Silks, Velvets, Plushes, Dress Goods, Linens, Wash Goods, White Goods, Embroideries, Laces, Carpets, etc., etc., etc. Immense Bargains in Every Department.

JUST RECEIVED AND ON SALE

NOVELTIES IN IMPORTED

DRESS GOODS, SILKS & SATINS

ETC.

Our Own Importation, Direct.

As usual, our lines can not be duplicated elsewhere in Portland. We show strictly exclusive lines and shades.

Our Assortment This Season will surpass anything ever attempted here, and will be on a par with the great eastern cities.

OUR PRICES WILL BE AS LOW for all lines, and will fully equal and even surpass the best offerings of the largest New York houses.

THE LEADERS,

Firs, Second and Taylor Sts.

N. B.—Cloaks for Ladies, Misses and Children daily arriving. The Best Assortment. Unequaled Low Prices.

FOR

SCHOOL BOOKS

—GO TO—

TOWNSDALE, WHEELER & CO.,

106 FIRST STREET,

BET. WASHINGTON AND STARK.

DIAMONDS

AT WHOLESALE.

This section of the RETAIL JEWELERS of the Northwest is asked to my importation of personally selected

The Diamonds

Direct from Amsterdam.

The general public is cordially invited to examine these new lots, which include many rare gems.

J. FELDENHEIMER,

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

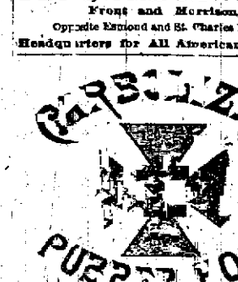
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American, Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments, UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 113 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,

Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for All American Watches.



AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.

Information for Persons Contemplating Engaging in Fruit Growing.

The Thistle Crop—Sources of Honey Supply—Wolf Teeth in Horses—Home Spots and Homes—Fungus Growths.

It may be of some use to persons who contemplate making a business of fruit-growing to have the benefit of experience in assisting them to lay out their work at the beginning. Location has much to do with success, and character of soil is of greatest importance. Not long since THE OREGONIAN promised to review at some length the subject of fruit-growing and treat all its features practically. As a commencement let us talk over the subject as to small fruit farms, that can be mainly carried on with the labors of the proprietor. For this purpose twenty acres will fully suffice; ten to be for home lot, garden and pasture, and ten more to be used for orchard work on a permanent scale.

For fruit trees, river bottom, or sandy loam on benches, answers well, perhaps best of all when high enough to permit of orchard work. For stone fruits such land is desirable. Pears do well, and apples grow anywhere that other trees do, at least of some varieties. The red hills, with their marl subsoils, are excellent for fruit, any exposure answering for most fruits; peaches require a sunny spot, if possible. Gravelly land or sandy loams may not need under draining, but a clay sub-soil does, and unless the under-soil is loose enough for water to work through, it is best to under drain. Land of this impervious nature of sub-soil needs to be deeply plowed and sub-soiled, and also well under drained. It may cost $50 or more an acre to put land in the best condition to plant trees, but the first good crop will pay it back and every successive crop will pay for it by extra production over and above what it could otherwise yield, and the quality of the fruit will be much better. Ten acres well cultivated and under drained will pay more profit than twenty that is not so. People may think THE OREGONIAN is preaching from theory and hearsay, but the writer has personal experience to go by and means every word seriously. It is like all other business or work; unless a good foundation is made, there is no use to build a good house.

If a man has only five acres and wants to plant an orchard he can make that much ground carry trees enough to yield, in time, 1000 to 2000 bushels of fruit. He can cultivate a lot of vin garden stuff until the trees are in fair bearing, say four years, and if he has put his ground in good order there will be plenty of fruit after that to pay his way, though he can continue to raise some things for family use in among the trees. For varieties he must depend considerably upon the soil and location. Stone fruits chiefly for sandy loam. For heavy land, in good condition, a variety of all fruits. On five acres of good land a man can make a fair living, and in six years will have trees capable of yielding 1500 bushels of fruit. While a man can take care of ten acres of orchard and do all the work except in the fruit season, when he will need some one to help him, he can amuse himself considerably with five acres, and need not have any idle time. Five acres will abundantly repay all the time one man can expend on them.

In planting prunes—as this is *par excellence* a superior prune region—don't plant trees grafted on native stock, but on peach, or some stock that will not send up suckers, or sprouts. It is a great disadvantage to have the ground full of plum sprouts, and you can hardly keep them under. There seems to be no difference in fruit, as those who have prunes on native stock and on peach declare those on peach are, if anything, to be preferred. A man can build a drier to correspond with his fruit crop, and any man can build a drier if he cannot afford to buy one. If he would be independent he should cure all his fruits, and place no dependence on the market for green fruit. He cannot afford to grow cherries, as they are not profitable to dry; apples are not worth enough, green or dried, to pay for the labor expended; pears are not profitable compared to prunes. The paying fruits may be summed up as prunes and peaches; the latter will sell green. Of prunes, Italians and Petites, or French, are the hardiest trees, best bearers, and most salable. For his cured prunes the grower must soon take 6 to 8 cents, and be satisfied, and as he can pay all expenses, interest on investment, cost of gathering, drying and packing himself for 2½ cents, he will still clear 5 cents a pound, which on mature trees will yield a net profit of $250 to $400 an acre. Small fruits can be grown for some years among orchard trees and will soon begin to pay profit. The man with a few acres, and who lives near some live town, can make well on small fruits, and as transportation is reasonably low for fruits on all routes, and especially on the valley roads, so shipments to Portland or Salem are being made from points in the Umpqua and Rogue river. Whoever will raise No. 1 products can get fair pay for it. Times are fairly good, and excellence will always command coin.

CLOVER PASTURE AND BROOD MARES.

A correspondent of the *National Live Stock Journal* says: "The majority of horse and mule breeders in this locality claim that if mares are allowed to run on clover pastures during the breeding season they will not be likely to get with foal." To this the *Journal* replies that the same thing has been said several times before, but not enough data has been secured to settle the point. There is a difference of opinion among breeders, and a number claim that such is the case. At least barrenness resulted, and they could not see anything to charge it to but feeding on the clover.

It is contended by some that any green grass will interfere with mares getting with foal where there is a rank growth, and particularly when they have been kept beforehand on dry food. It is charged to the laxative condition produced by the grass. Some owners of stallions insist on mares being kept up and fed mostly on dry food until they are thought to be with foal. Belief that brood-mares should not run on clover is quite general, but some veterinarians insist that a clover is not injurious. The *Journal* gives the experience of a Michigan breeder, who wrote as follows:

"In 1875 I put nine mares of our own to our Percheron horse Mark Antony (studbook, No. 296). Five of these mares had colts by their sides at the time from the same horse. I mention this fact because I have found some mares that will never get with foal while suckling a colt. At the time of service the mares were on June grass and marsh pasture, or else in the team and stable—some of them in each. From the nine mares I got seven colts. One of the failures was a mare that had failed to 'catch,' as the expression is, for two seasons previously.

"In 1876 I was obliged to, or, for the sake of the sucking colts, did confine the mares to a field newly seeded with red clover. I put seven of these mares to the old horse, and two of them to one of his colts, three years—one of the mares that failed the year before to the old, and one to the young horse—and this year I have not got a colt, not one; and I am at a complete stump to explain it, for the old horse was more successful, if anything, with the hundred mares that he served away from home than usual."

ENTOMOLOGY.

There is one branch of natural history that farmers and farmers' families should understand, because it is important in their business. This is the study of insects, called entomology. There are many worms and millers, bugs and flies that are an annoyance to fruits and other farm products and often are destructive of crops. Vegetables and fruits suffer from these pests, and the farmer can to his own great advantage study the habits of such insects and learn how to prevent their ravages or destroy them. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" very often, and "to be forewarned is to be forearmed."

There is a great deal to learn in this connection, for men of great powers of mind devote their lives to the study of insect life and never reach the end. There is a class of insects that are detrimental to fruits and there may be a variety of them that live on a single variety. The curculio only stings a plum or prune and it falls off. Where this insect is known people have to give up growing those fruits entirely. The codling moth enters the apple and when it has finished its work that fruit is worthless. There are numerous pests of greater or less degree of destructiveness that attack all the products of the farm, including grain and grasses, and cause great loss to farmers by their depredations. If the man who works the land and grows the crops understands the nature of these insects and what preventives can be used to advantage he will possess a knowledge that will be of great use to him and those around him.

There is a large volume (and this is only one of such) that gives a history of "Insects Injurious to Fruit." Other writers have taken up other branches of the science of entomology, and as the agricultural department, Washington, D. C., scientific men are continually studying the nature and depredations of hurtful insects in the interest of agriculture. Learned men have compiled and published all that can readily be known about the different classes of insects that trouble man and interfere with his labors, and works are continually being published, so the inquiring mind can procure the latest information at moderate cost.

If young people would interest themselves in such a study, it would afford them much valuable and interesting information. They would find constant matter for inquiry in animated nature that surrounds them, and would store their minds with very valuable information. With a few volumes for reference, they would be equipped for a life work of great interest.

Modern investigation shows that a great part of the injury done to fruits and vegetation by insects can be avoided by use of preventives. There are arsenical poisons that can be used in solution to spray trees in fruit, and the effect is to prevent the miller laying its eggs. There are economical ways of preserving crops from nearly all these pests, and the man who shows good management will make his profit. For instance, last spring a few parties used such washes on apple and pear trees with such success that they had perfect fruit, though their near neighbors had their fruit badly infested that adjoined the protected orchards. The need of constant study and effort to keep up with the times is too apparent to need argument. It is folly to remain ignorant when some effort and study will make all the difference between success and failure.

MUTTON AND WOOL.

Sheep, being excellent foragers and capable of picking up a portion of their subsistence, have been made to adapt themselves to those sections where the land can not be profitably cultivated and where they are supposed to cost but little in proportion to that which may be derived from them. For that reason the American farmers have given their attention to the small, active breeds, such as the merino and native, which exist in large flocks more successfully than do those of larger size.

The objections to the large mutton breeds of sheep are that they require too much attention and must have good pasturage; that they cannot well exist together in large numbers, and must be protected from the heat and cold. It is no doubt true that the merino is hardy and requires less care than the large breeds, but the question to be considered is whether it will not pay to give the large mutton breeds that attention which many of them are not willing to bestow. We have the difference in methods as practiced in England and America. The Englishman does not attempt to produce wool, estimating the wool product as something that simply attends the production of mutton as a secondary adjunct, and aims to secure as large a carcass as possible. So great has been the progress attained by the English in the improvement of the mutton breeds that it is not uncommon to secure lambs weighing 100 pounds when they are only three months old, while 150 pound dressed is often reached by six-month-old lambs. These weights are greater than those of our mature native sheep, and show that the farmer, with the use of the improved breeds of mutton sheep, can derive a large profit without looking to the receipts from wool at all.

If the English farmer can pay heavy rents and depend upon his sheep as the principal source of revenue, there is nothing to prevent the American farmer from doing the same. But the English grow special crops for sheep, shelter them, hurdle them, keep them growing from birth, and only breed from choice sires. A three-year-old ram has been made to weigh 425 pounds (live weight), and ewes often attain over 550 pounds each. It is, however, due to the careful feeding, as well as the breeding, that success is met with, for no English farmer would turn out a flock of sheep to find their food or trample desirable herbage. It has been shown that sheep can be confined with hurdles and made profitable, and that the system of giving them large ranges will not answer for the mutton breeds, yet the fact that the English, with an experience of centuries, have discarded wool and given their whole attention to mutton, which is seldom supplied, is worthy of consideration. —*Practical Farmer.*

MARKETING DRIED FRUITS.

The *Grocer*, published at Chicago, in a recent issue, discussed the proper way to market dried fruits. It shows that many fruit growers in California ship their fruits in such a way that they come into competition with each other. The market is, therefore, disorganized, and these fruits sell for less than they should bring, and would bring, if properly handled. It suggests that if dried fruits were sold at auction and auction sales regularly held, the result would be far more favorable to the producer. Of course this implies that all such sales shall be made in this way and regular auctions be held. If this could be done there would be no confusion or irregular competition. If there were no sales made except at auction all the trade would be present to buy, and would bid all the goods were worth. The trade would then know what prices were paid, and all would be satisfied, because they could not be undersold when the same prices are paid by all.

As now conducted sales are made for what they will bring, and there is liability that too much will be offered. If all sales were by this auction plan it would be easily known if too many were at the market. If sales dragged and prices offered showed the market was over-supplied, the sale could be stopped and surplus sent elsewhere. The *Grocer* is right in saying the present plan is injudicious, and works against the interest of the producer. This auction system, works admirably in connection with green fruits, and would work equally well in the sale of dried fruits.

There is this difference in respect to canned goods and in the case of dried fruits. The canners do a large business, and are able, usually, to manage not to overstock the markets. While there are a much greater number of people engaged in drying fruit, and it is not possible for them to handle their goods to as much advantage as canners do, it was the same with growers of green fruits, and those finally have adopted the auction plan, and are co-operating through a fruit union to market their products. A similar arrangement could be made to dispose of dried fruits.

HOME SPOTS AND HOMES.

No country can offer more beautiful spots to plant homes upon than are found in Western Oregon. Even the prairies have their higher levels of upland, crowned by oaks, and the valleys tha supplement the greater ones of Umpqua, Willamette and Rogue River, have charming residence spots revealed at short distances—knolls crowned with beautiful groves, and bench lands that overlook wide and inspiring landscapes. One valley, in particular, that can be named, lies with a range of hills on one side of it and a beautiful river, fed by many branches and springs, flows past it to the greater Willamette. This valley has a range of wooded buttes that extend along it; from these flow perennial springs, and on benches of the lower hills the pioneers planted homes in the long ago. The children have built better homes, and have made them beautiful by their care and rebuilding. The groves of the forties have become great rounded masses of oaken foliage in the eighties, and the greatest of modern luxuries is attained by using pipes to control the flow of water from the spring through the house and farm.

A locality of this kind is recalled where dairying is a prominent feature, and the present beautiful residences and their surroundings would be a revelation to the pioneers who made their donation land claims five and forty years ago. Water from the grand old butte, crowned with rugged forests of primeval date, flows through pipes down to spring houses, where the milk and cream are kept, and a stream of this water is the motor for the churn, which is one of the most important implements of every families' husbandry. Water is also led through the dwelling houses; used for summer irrigation; pours, in one instance, into a friendly trough that invites all travelers to water their horses; then passes through the barnyard and gardens, and to the barn. Water such as this is a priceless boon to any and all homes.

The effect of this patient, perennial flow is seen in the grassy lawns and the flowering beds that adorn them. It is manifest in the fruit and shade trees that are scattered here and there and especially visible in an Italian prune tree that has yielded eight and a half measure bushels of fruit though only eight years old—a veritable fact that is well proven.

Below are the barns, with the grangest of oaks for near neighbors, great orchards with many colored fruits, grain fields with golden stubble to speak of yellow harvests, and not least, low-lying meadows and pastures where Jersey herds of full bloods and grades, find their excuse for pails of golden milk and for gilt edged butter.

Whatever may be said of the thrift of Oregon farmers, here is a neighborhood that is blessed with reasonable prosperity and contentment; where something like rotation of crops is practiced and dairying has become the chief object of their husbandry. Success can only follow good management. Farmers who consult the beautiful when following the practical can succeed without sacrifice, for all the world of Oregon rejoices in lovely home spots and the landscapes are unsurpassed for loveliness.

Be it in the larger valleys that extend from the Columbia to the Klamath, or the minor ones flowing from either range—the grand foot-hill country that underlies the mountain chains that wall these valleys in, or the hill-ranges that rise in great variety; be it spreading prairie or grand old forest scenes, there are everywhere spots of wonderful and enticing beauty where homes can be built. Whoever shall follow this generation will see thousands of homes springing up where now are unknown wilds; and thousands more coming from the sub-dividing of the too great farms that obstruct progress today. A single generation will see land rise in value and made vastly more productive and profitable because far better cultivated. Agriculture must assume a new place in man's history when development shall show of what Mother Earth is capable.

FUNGUS GROWTHS.

One of the worst enemies of the agriculturalist is the fungus growth that injures many fruits and vegetables and causes total loss in many instances. This is an evil that has been visible in Oregon and on this coast for years past and has called out the best efforts of those connected with the agricultural department of the University of California. Without asserting the certain prevention of fungus by the means advised the operators there assert that so far as they can know the spraying of fruit trees at proper times with a wash made of sulphur, soft soap, fish oil and whale oil soap, heated on application so as to be kept in a fluid state, has proved a prevention and cure of pear trees that have been previously affected. The good effects was attributed to the sulphide of soda developed by this combination. Some who tried it this last spring though it was but one week of ten days later, have secured good results on Bartletts, fall butters, Flemish beauties, and other fall fruit that was badly affected before that.

Our own new board of trustees of the re-organized State Agricultural College should immediately begin to look up matters of importance in connection with agriculture, and there is nothing pertaining to fruit growing that is of more importance to producers than to understand the cause and effect of fungus growths. Already apples and pears, and to some extent peaches, are subject to fungus and suffer great depreciation and actual loss. Of course there is much to be gained by studying the lessons learned and taught at Berkley and other stations, but Oregon is differently situated from all other stations that carry on experiments, and its fruits require studies and lessons on the ground. The fruit interest will soon be second to no other. This being so, we must depend on home efforts as far as possible, and a state pride and self respect require that our state colleges and institutions shall be conducted on an independent basis.

THE THISTLE CROP.

If you travel along any railroad that courses this valley you will see how the common Scotch or "bull" thistle has spread over the world such road traverses. Now this thrifty plant is ripe, and with its own wings, and the wings of the wind to aid it, goes like a balloon from one farm to another, from field to field, and keeps going so long as there is wind to drive it. Riding over the hills, especially, thistle-down covers the earth like new-fallen snow. On the prairies it frequents the railroad tracks, and as trains pass these "trifles light as air" float and make a cloud and enter the cars en masse. Passengers have a fine opportunity to study the nature of thistle-seed and determine if it is capable of navigation.

There are actually many fields along country roads where the thistle grows in dense masses of prickly foliage that renders "Foot & Walker's line" impossible. It seems to prefer land that has been cleared of forest, with the stumps all standing. In such a locality the down lies several inches thick, like snow. The questions that arise are: Has the thistle any noxious qualities? Is it hurtful? Can it be made of any use whatsoever? While there is much against it probably it is not so injurious as the Canada thistle, and seems not to be detrimental where fields are well cultivated and sown to grain. It does not invade meadows as yet, but it is not a good thing to have, and the question recurs: How much harm does it do us? also, how can it be gotten rid of?

WOLF TEETH IN HORSES.

The *National Live Stock Journal*, in answer to inquiry as to wolf teeth, or blind teeth, in horses, recommends that these teeth should not be removed. They are rudimentary teeth, have no connection in any way with the eyes, to cause injury to them, as many assert, and can have no influence on the sight. These diminutive teeth are situated in front of the grinders and are always to be seen in a two-year-old colt. They are harmless and, in a majority of cases, they are shed with the milk molars, when the animal is three years old, but some horses retain them until they grow old, and have good sight all the while.

Diseases of the eyes in horses occur at the age when milk teeth are shed and permanent teeth are coming. The colt often suffers then from lampass, caused by teething, as the wolf teeth are in the mouth at that time and are usually shed at once the time teething is over, they came to be considered the cause of the eyes being affected. Really, they are the most harmless teeth in the mouth, as they are then loose and easily removed. If a young horse shows excessive tenderness of gums while teething, the swelling should be lanced.

SOURCES OF HONEY SUPPLY.

Bees will not be diverted from their natural pasturages, and the great sources of supply, in early fruit blossoms, in bean and clover fields, in the woods, and in the wild flowers of our fields and meadows, must still be our dependence as honey-producing areas for our bees. But as food is most valuable when most required, and supplies from these sources are not always available when most necessary, we must make use largely and freely of the materials which our travelers and botanists have placed within our reach. There are periods in the year when but few of our native plants appear in bloom, and we often see in very early spring that bees are tempted from their hives by a little sunshine, and many must have observed the enjoyment they have in visiting any chance flowers they may find expanded. It is most desirable to cultivate as many early blooming plants as possible to meet the anxious craving of bees for their natural food.

A WARM SUMMER.

Farmers who are observing say the present summer has been unusually warm and disagreeable, though not to compare with heat of summers at the East. One effect of this weather is that grass is not as good as it was last year, though the rains of June and July were supposed to be an insurance of much better grass than is commonly known in Oregon. One consequence is that pastures are not as good and cows do not turn off milk as they did last year. While this may be true of pasture lands, the effect of the sun on fruit has not been to ripen it as early as was anticipated. Though early varieties were over three weeks in advance of their average maturity, later kinds come along about as usual.

Pain in the Side nearly always comes from a disordered liver and is promptly relieved by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Don't forget this.

AS TO DRYING FRUIT.

Answers to Questions Put in Friday's Issue, Sept. 7.

Building of Driers, Dipping Fruit, Ripeness of Fruit and Various Other Matters of Interest.

AS TO BUILDING OF DRIERS.

Several of the most experienced fruit-growers in this section are now using large driers capable of containing fifty to 100 bushels of fruit and thoroughly evaporating it in twenty-four hours. These are from twenty to thirty feet long; the heating power is in a brick furnace the length of the drier, that is twenty to twenty-four inches wide and twenty-four inches high, a perfect arch being turned with medium brick and in well worked clay. The heating power is reflected from a twelve-inch iron pipe that goes from rear to front, and is divided there into two nine-inch pipes that go from front to rear and join in a twelve-inch pipe that connects with a brick flue. The hot air room is eight feet wide and eight feet high to the upper floor and the evaporating works are built upon this wall.

This upper structure is framed and dressed exactly and made to hold trays of wire cloth that are about thirty inches wide and thirty-six inches long. Drop doors ten inches wide have each two trays, five doors and ten trays one above the other.

There are doors on each side and a drier thirty feet long will hold 240 trays. The whole is open work, from the floor of the furnace room to the top of the drier. Ventilation is secured by laying rough boards over the top, and the cracks give ventilation. As the boards shrink they are closed up and the cracks kept small.

This is a meritorious idea of a very perfect drier. Those who have them say they turn out better and more nicely cured fruit than they ever made before. The heat from these brick furnaces is soft and natural and dries fruit without burning it.

DIPPING FRUIT IN LYE WATER.

Prunes should be dipped in hot lye water. If you have a twenty-gallon iron kettle it will need to be two-thirds full of water and to this water take two-thirds of a can of American concentrated lye, or a can to 20 gallons. If the wash is not strong enough, add more until it cuts the skin in a satisfactory way. Take a five-gallon oil can, cut it down one-fifth and punch holes in the bottom and sides, so it will fill easily. It holds half a bushel. Dip it in the water while you can count ten, lift a moment and if the skin is not cut enough, dip it again while you can count five. When the fruit shows right, lift it from the lye water and let it drain thoroughly, then dip it in a tub of clear water and then in another tub of water. For the tubs a good sixty-gallon wine cask can be cut in two and makes two very excellent and lasting tubs. The fruit is now as clean as it can be made and is taken in and poured on a tray. These trays, when they need it, are put in a vat to soak and be cleaned. Then they are ready for fruit, but a cloth dipped in sweet oil is passed by some who do nice work over the wires and the fruit does not burn to them. The trays, or frames, when spread with fruit from the lye kettle, are shoved into the spaces of the evaporator. The great excellence of the drier described is that it cures the fruit alike in all parts.

MANAGING THE DRIER.

Ordinary cord wood does for a furnace of any length. One who has several very large and old fir trees out says they burn splendidly, and though not seasoned make a fire just suited to the purpose. If there is a wind it may affect the drier and cause more heat at the end from the wind. You can use a thermometer, but if the drier is doing good work let it keep on and don't worry about thermometer. Fruit cannot be too ripe to dry well. If not decayed it is in excellent condition if it is dead ripe and soft. Some never use fruit until it falls or a light shake will cause it to fall. The man who grows fruit can handle it riper than if it was transported it miles.

Trays made of heavy galvanized wire, with half an inch mesh, are the best. They will last many years and do excellent work. We know of very light wire that has been in use six or eight years. Dr. Cardwell showed a tray at the July meeting that is being used by many with great satisfaction.

WHEN FRUIT IS READY.

Fruit should remain in the drier until thoroughly cured, or until there are no soft spots that feel "mushy." If it feels elastic, but a little soft, it is better than to be as hard as a bone. To have No. 1 fruit leave in all the saccharine possible and do not cook it. If fruit bursts and the juices run out the best part is gone. Retain all you can, as hard drying is a loss of weight and quality. Dipping in scalding (but not boiling) lye cuts the skin and makes it tender to cook afterwards. The evaporation goes on all over the surface and it makes far better fruit. The French or Petite prune ripens slowly, and many hang on the tree when it has been shedding them for a month. As a rule, all fruit should be left on the tree until it is ready to fall. Some large fruit has to be picked, but it generally shows so that it can be readily known to be ripe.

CONVENIENT ARRANGEMENT.

A good pear will core and peal pears, but it may be necessary to finish the neck by hand. Those who use the different parers can speak of their merits.

A drier we have in mind has the furnace on the ground, and the drying room is eight feet above, making two short stories. The upper floor has the drier, 30 feet long in the center, and tables on the sides for handling the trays and fruit. Small trap doors in the floor permit a hopper to be placed, and the dried prunes are poured through these apertures into bins below. On the lower floor the packing is done, as work benches are along the sides. In one corner are the press and scales. At the end of the building is space for piling boxes and a platform for loading them on wagons. This building is 28x48 feet, and the drier can cure 100 bushels of fruit a day, or make 1500 pounds of prunes.

MIXING THINGS IN THE DRIER.

Different fruits when dried in the same concern at the same time do not take from one another and no doubt vegetables and fruits can be put in at the same time without any injury to flavor. Corn should be dried on galvanized wire cloth with a fine mesh so they will not sift through. If the trays are touched with sweet oil before the corn is put on the probability is they will not injure the corn.

Pears are planted for the purpose of shipping them East, where they are in demand. Any good parer can pare them except, perhaps, finishing the neck. They probably yield a heavier dried product than apples and sell somewhat higher but will usually pay better to ship than to dry.

BUILDING SILOS.

Washington County Farmers Try the Merits of Ensilage.

Hillsboro Independent.

During the last few months the subject of ensilage has been discussed at considerable length by agricultural journals in the East, and the press of the West is beginning to devote much attention to the silo and the readily apparent benefits it will confer upon the burdened dairyman and farmer.

The term ensilage means the process of keeping in a green state any kind of fodder crops. Silo is the place where such crops are stored and preserved. The terms "in silo" and "ensilage" are practically synonymous.

With the above explanation we will pass to a consideration of the benefits arising from ensilage. The silo is constructed with a view to the exclusion of air, and all manner of fodder crops, such as clover, corn and all kinds of grasses stored in a properly constructed silo can be fed out at pleasure in a green state. Practical tests have proven that dairy cows do much better on green, natural food and are not nearly so apt to "lighten" on the flow of milk during the short range months if the dairyman or farmer is prepared to feed ensilage. Root crops may also be preserved, but not in such good state as grasses, corn and like fodder, owing to their succulent nature.

Col. Cornelius has lately erected a silo, and intends storing several acres of corn in it. The cost of constructing the silo is moderate, and the saving of this one crop of corn from a few acres will go far towards repaying the necessary expenditure. Ignoring the merits of ensilage, this crop would have been almost worthless, as before it could have been consumed in his dairy it would have become sunburned, dried and unfit for dairy stock—or any other kind of animals.

Mr. D. C. Stewart of Forest Grove and Mr. Julius Asbahr of Hillsboro have built silos and stocked them with clover and other green grasses, fresh y mown, which are eaten with relish in their dairies, and found to be of great value in promoting heavy flow of milk.

In conversation with a prominent dairyman a few days ago we were told that farmers generally throughout the county and the state have but little idea of the value of ensilage or the manner of constructing a silo. He related a friendly talk with a neighbor, in which he called attention to his (the neighbor's) corn field, in which the stalks stood several feet in hight, showing remarkable growth. But on them were no ears of corn. He said: "You should put that field of rich fodder into silo." To this the man innocently inquired, 'What is a silo?' The proper manner of building one was explained.

Farmers should investigate the subject of ensilage and begin the construction of silos on their farms. The value of the dairy may easily be increased from 25 to 50 per cent. by the substitution of modern scientific methods in lieu of the good old plan, which has yearly caused the poor farmer to grow poorer, and the rich cow to become richer—in beef. To bring about the best results green fodder as necessary to the dairy cow is milk is to be thoroughly considered. The silo has come to Washington county and it has come to stay. It solves the question of securing clover crops in Oregon without great loss and damage by June rains. The sweet freshness of new mown hay is retained by it throughout the year. It will make a saving to the farmers of the county of thousands of dollars annually.

A Candid Statement.

Philadelphia Times, Dem.

It is reported from day to day in the campaign that Gen. Harrison publicly declared, during the turbulent railway strikes of 1877, that "$1 a day was enough for workingmen." As Gen. Harrison is never drunk and has never been idiotic of course he never said so.

* * *

It is repeated from day to day that Gen. Harrison voted and spoke in favor of the free admission of Chinese labor to this country to destroy our home labor. It is not true, and every man of ordinary intelligence knows it to be false.

* * *

Happiness.

The foundation of all happiness is health. A man with an imperfect digestion may be a millionaire, may be the husband of an angel and the father of half a dozen cherubs, and yet be in sensible ill he be troubled with dyspepsia, or any of the disorders arising from imperfect digestion or a sluggish liver. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are the safest and surest remedy for these morbid conditions. Being purely vegetable, they are perfectly harmless.

* * *

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* kindly tabulates, for the use of the democracy in the campaign, the principal monetary transactions in which Cleveland has been engaged during the past quarter of a century.

Substitute for the army (1863)	$250
Fulfillment of his pledge to substitute whose health was permanently injured in the army (1865)	00,000
For relief of substitute, just before his death in the poorhouse (1885)	10,000,000
Taxes in Buffalo (1858)	0,000
Charleston earthquake relief fund (1886)	20
Cleveland election fund (1884)	10,000
Grand total	$10,270

STACKBURN

For Rheumatism.

BRAND NEW, STRONG PROOFS

22 Years. Norton, Ill., May 23, 1888. From 1866 to 1888—almost 22 years—I suffered with rheumatism of the hip. I was cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. P. G. DOBB.

15 Years. Maple Hill, Mich., May 6, 1888. Mr. JOHN J. SMITH, Esq., Maple Hill, Mich., was afflicted with rheumatism 15 years, his case was pronounced incurable by two physicians, but was cured by St. Jacobs Oil and has remained so two years. E. McCREARY, Druggist.

Since 1885. St. Benoit, Que., May 21, 1888. Fall of 1885 was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism and suffered two weeks, was cured by one bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. Mrs. J. H. VANSICKLE.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER C.O., Baltimore, Md.

Returned to Portland.

H. F. GULLIXSON & CO

HAVE OPENED

At 104 Third Street,

ABINGTON BLOCK,

With the Choicest and Most Artistic Designs in

CARPETS

Lace and Silk Curtains,

PORTIERS,

Window Shades, etc.

Established 1857.

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.

Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.

Factory and Salesroom, Weidler's Mill, Telephone No. 436.

—SALE OF—

Ladies' Underwear, Fancy Goods

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods

Down to Bedrock Prices at

LE LEE & CO.'S,

66 Washington St., Portland.

21n1m

P. GOLDSMITH, New York. | EOL. OPPENHEIMER, BERTHOLD GOLDSMITH, Portland.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG

Importers and Dealers in

METALS, Tinners' and Plumbers' Stock and Tools, House-furnishing Hardware, Granite Ironware, Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps, etc.

84 and 86 Front Street.

Depot of the Northwest Foundry.

$12 Coin Silver ELGIN WATCH

Sent to any address on receipt of money, or sent C.O.D. with privilege of examination. Only a few of these watches left.

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.

No. 107 First St., Portland, Or. 13ost

MECHANICS' FAIR.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the superintendent, 148 First st., until the 22d day of this month, for the exclusive sale of cyder and cider in the Mechanics' Pavilion during the entire time of the constituent fair, from Oct. 4 to Oct. 27 inclusive. Mark on envelope, Bids for cyder and cider.

L. A. STROWBRIDGE, President.

GUSTAV WILSON, Secretary.

Sept. 7, 1888. 7a4d

THE TELEPHONE.

JOHN BELSBIE, Prop'r. 207 First St

This NEW RESTAURANT is now open day and night for the accommodation of those who desire much for little money and that of the best. Call and see John. 21s

MILLINERY

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Miss A. S. Jorgenson, 165 First St

YEE WAH & CO.

Importers and dealers in Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods. No. 85 Morrison Street.

25aft1aj 3m

E. W. ALLEN, SEEDSMAN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 171 Second Street, Portland, Oregon.

POLITICAL STATISTICS OF OREGON.

J. Henry Brown of this city is preparing a book to be entitled "Brown's Political History of Oregon." Preparation of the book is far advanced, and Mr. Brown expects to publish it during the coming winter. It will be a volume of about 800 pages, and will contain a great amount of valuable matter. THE OREGONIAN is permitted to make the following transcript of one of its pages:

TERRITORIAL ELECTION OF DELEGATE TO CONGRESS FROM 1849 TO 1857, INCLUSIVE.

ELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS FROM 1858 TO 1888 INCLUSIVE.

Candidates.		Votes.	Total Vote.	Increase.	Remarks.
James W. Nesmith	D	1,170	2,321	1,151	1849.
Hiram Smith	R	1,151			
George A. LeDow	D	1,170	2,321	1,151	1851.
Richard Williams	R	1,151			
T. W. Davenport	Indpend't	1,170	2,321	1,151	1853.
Lafayette Lane	D	1,151			
Henry Warren	R	1,170	2,321	1,151	1855.
J. M. Whitney	Ind	1,151			
Geo. W. Dimmick	Tem	1,170	2,321	1,151	1857.
Richard Williams	R	1,151			
Lafayette Lane	D	1,170	2,321	1,151	1857.*
John Whiteaker	D	1,151			
H. K. Hines	R	1,170	2,321	1,151	1858.
T. F. Campbell	Ind't	1,151			
M. C. George	R	1,170	2,321	1,151	1860.
John Whiteaker	D	1,151			
M. C. George	R	1,170	2,321	1,151	1862.
W. D. Fenton	D	1,151			
B. Hermann	R	1,170	2,321	1,151	1864.
John Myers	D	1,151			
B. Hermann	R	1,170	2,321	1,151	1866.
N. L. Butler	D	1,151			
G. M. Miller	Prohi'n	1,170	2,321	1,151	1868.
B. Hermann	R	1,151			
G. M. Miller	Prohi'n	1,170	2,321	1,151	1870.
Increase of Republican votes in two years, 4,902.					
Increase of Democratic vote in two years, 4,302.					
Decrease in Prohibition vote in two years, 300.					
Scattering, 5.					

"Hon. J. G. Wilson died only a short time before Congress met and a special election was held to fill the vacancy. A very light vote was cast.

†Hon. Geo. A. LeDow died shortly after his election in 1858. Special election held Oct. 25, 1858.

Calculating one voter to four inhabitants, which I think is nearer the true ratio than five in the Eastern States, as on this coast there are a great many men engaged in mining, stock raising and railroad work, etc., that have no families, or have left them behind. The vote, which was large, was the cause of the light vote.

"The Indian war and newly discovered gold mines was the cause of the increase.

Candidates.		Votes.	Total Vote.	Increase.	Remarks.
Samuel R. Thurston	D	1,170	2,321	1,151	1849.
Columbus Lancaster	R	1,151			
James W. Nesmith	D	1,170	2,321	1,151	1851.
Joseph L. Meek	R	1,151			
J. S. Griffin	D	1,170	2,321	1,151	1853.
Joseph Lane (Democrat)	W	1,151			
W. H. Willson (Whig.)		1,170	2,321	1,151	1855.
Joseph Lane	D	1,151			
A. A. Skinner	W	1,170	2,321	1,151	1857.*
Joseph Lane	D	1,151			
John P. Gaines	W	1,170	2,321	1,151	1859.
Joseph Lane	D	1,151			
George W. Lawson	W	1,170	2,321	1,151	1857.*
L. F. Grover	D	1,151			
Jas. K. Kelly	Nat'l Dem.	1,170	2,321	1,151	1858.
David Logan	R	1,151			
Lansing Stout	D	1,170	2,321	1,151	1860.
George K. Shiel	D	1,151			
David Logan	R	1,170	2,321	1,151	1862.
John R. McBride	R	1,151			
Aaron E. Wait	D	1,170	2,321	1,151	1864.
J. J. D. Henderson	R	1,151			
Jas. K. Kelly	D	1,170	2,321	1,151	1866.
Rufus Mallory	R	1,151			
Jas. D. Fay	D	1,170	2,321	1,151	1868.
Joseph S. Smith	D	1,151			
David Logan	R	1,170	2,321	1,151	1870.
John R. McBride	R	1,151			
Aaron E. Wait	D	1,170	2,321	1,151	1872.
J. J. D. Henderson	R	1,151			
James H. Slater	D	1,170	2,321	1,151	1874.
Joseph G. Wilson	R	1,151			
Joseph G. Wilson	R	1,170	2,321	1,151	1872.
John Burnett	D	1,151			

YEARS FOR THE NATION.

BIG CUT IN PRICES.

Observe our List of Figures:

BEEF.		BEEF.	
25 lbs Soup Meats	$1 00—half the amount, 50c	1 Sirloin Steak	12½
20 lbs C. Beef	1 00—half the amount, 50c	1 Tenderloin	12½
15 lbs Good Chuck Rib	1 00—half the amount, 50c	1 Por

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, Sept. 10.

To-day being admission day in California, and being very generally observed as a holiday, we have received no San Francisco markets by telegraph.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 153 pkgs agricultural implements, 2 cars iron, 1 car horseshoes, 2 cars stoves, 1 car and 11 pkgs tinware, 2 cars nails, 2 cars and 6 pkgs furniture, 129 pkgs hardware, 1 car and 25 pkgs syrup, 8 bundles steel rails, 1 car cornmeal, 1 car lard, 101 pkgs canned goods, 142 cs boots and shoes, 12 cs rubbers, 31 pkgs tobacco, 4 cs cigarettes, 1 car and 55 bxs medicine, 21 cs drugs, 64 pkgs glassware, 45 pkgs crockery, 63 cs dry goods, 38 cs domestics, 20 cs clothing 7 cs hats and caps, 90 pkgs nuts, 32 bdls shovels, 3 pianos, 5 cs musical instruments, 80 bxs sauce, 30 bxs soap, 5 pkgs pump fixtures, 4 cs rubber goods, 5 pkgs belting, 301 pkgs wagon material.

There are many reasons why the anticipations of a large fall salmon pack will not be realized. Advices from all localities indicate that there is one strike among fishermen from one end of the coast to the other, and, says the *California Grocer and Canner*, a more complete state of disorganization never existed in the salmon canning industry. On the Columbia river the fish commissioners have stopped it absolutely. Last year there were 70,000 cases of fall fish put up on the Columbia, while this year there will not be a case packed. The two Sacramento river canners operating this year closed down on the 1st instant having completed a pack of from 20,000 to 25,000 cases of goods of excellent quality.

Much interest has been expressed this season in the British Columbia salmon pack. A comparative statement of the last two years gives the following figures:

FRASER RIVER.

	Season, 1888.	*Season, 1887.*
Cases	41,600	82,040

SKEENA RIVER.

Cases	72,000	58,000

RIVERS INLET.

Cases	19,000	13,040

ALERT BAY.

Cases	3,000	3,000
Total	135,600	156,080
Decrease 1888		20,480

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past forty-eight hours: 17,360 ctls wheat, 102 bbls flour, 23 sks potatoes, 43,743 lbs wool, 1225 lbs hides, 12 pkgs butter, 78 bxs eggs, 3 cars and 160 bxs green fruit, 17 pkgs dry fruit.

WHEAT—The market is quiet and perhaps a shade weaker. Eastern markets are weak and very sensitive. The local market seems to have a weak undertone, and buyers are holding off. We quote $1 30@1 32½ Eastern Oregon; $1 37½@1 40 for valley.

FREIGHTS—The situation of the wheat market operates on freights, and they are very quiet. The demand for tonnage has ceased for the moment, and charters are inclined to await developments in preference to making further engagements. Owners show no signs of weakening yet, and 52s 6d the market quotation, but as near as can be learned no vessels have been fixed at that rate for a couple of days.

BUTTER—Is firm, especially common lots. Although we still quote 15@20c on common, it is very firm and the market is almost bare of it. All that comes in now, and there is plenty coming, is packed in brine.

EGGS—Market strong and supply somewhat scant. There are few or none Eastern coming in; in fact, have not since the middle of July. We quote 22½@25c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Stocks were irregular and generally lower, the low prices of stocks being a feature of the dealings. The Northern Pacific group displayed considerable firmness late in the day, but only Oregon Improvement made an advance. A concentrated raid was made on the market near the close, in which the grangers were the principal sufferers.

Governments were quiet but firm.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Money on call, easy at 1½@2. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6½. Sterling exchange, $4 84¾ for 60 day bills, and $4 87¾ for demand.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (reg.)	128½	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	109¾
U. S. 4s (coupon)	129¾	Pacific 6s	121
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	109¾		

STOCKS.

American Express	110	N. P. Preferred	63
Canada Pacific	56¾	Northwestern	114¾
Canada Southern	49	Oregon Imp	31
Central Pacific	36¾	O. R. & N	95¾
Burlington	113	Transcontinental	39¾
Del. & Lackawanna	143¾	Pacific Mail	37½
Denver & Rio Grde	29	Reading	52½
Erie	29	Rock Island	110½
Lake Shore	97¼	St. Paul	70¾
Louisville & Nashv	60	Texas Pacific	26
Michigan Central	85¾	Union Pacific	51¾
Missouri Pacific	93¾	Wells-Express	139
Kansas & Texas	15½	Wells-Fargo	132
N.Y. Central	108½	Western Union	85¾
Northern Pacific	29		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka, railroad, 88¾; Burlington & Quincy, 114¼; Mexican Central common, 14¾; do first mortgage bonds, 66; San Diego Land Company, 28.

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Silver bullion per ounce, 42 5-16d. Bank rate of discount, 3 per cent. Consols, 98¾d.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Silver bullion per ounce, 92¾; Sterling Exchange, long, $4 85½; Sterling Exchange, short, $4 88½. Bonds, 4s, 129½; 4½s, 109¾.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—To-day general holiday. Exchanges closed.

Produce receipts past 24 hours—Wheat, 12,000 ctls; flour, 8600 qr sks; barley, 11,500 ctls; potatoes, 2600 sks.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Wheat opened easier; lower; $1 00¾ October, $1 01¾ November, $1 02¾ December, $1 07½ May. Noon 99¾c October, $1 01 November, $1 02¾ December.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Petroleum opened steady at 96¾c, but became weak and declined 96¾c after the first sales. A rally then carried the price back near the opening figure, after which the market broke again and closed weak at 94½c.

Mining shares closed: Bodie 16c, California (Black Hills) $2 55, Consolidated California & Virginia $10, Iron Silver $3 50, Mexican $4 80, Standard $1, Union Consolidated $3 40, Yellow Jacket $4 20.

Hops—Strong, and in fair demand.

Sugar—Raw, strong and quiet. Refined is held firmly, and is in good demand; yellow, 6¼@6¾.

Copper—Nominal; lake, $17 25.

Lead—Dull; domestic, $5 02½.

Tin—Firm and dull; straits, $23.

Coffee—Options active. Sales 140,000 bags: September $12@12 40; October $11 70@11 95; November $10 10@11 30. Spot Rio unsettled and dull; fair cargoes, 15c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Wheat, opened weaker; 81½ October, 83¼ December. Noon 82c September, 80¾c October, 83c December. Closed 82¾c September, 92½c October, 92¾c November, 93¼ December.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Cattle—Receipts 13,000; strong for good: steers, $3 50@6; stockers and feeders, $2@3 15; Texans, $2@3 75; Western rangers, $3 50@5.

Hogs—Receipts, 9000; strong and 5 to 10 higher; mixed, $5 05@5 45; heavy, $5@6 70; light, $5 05@5 25.

Sheep—Receipts, 5000; steady to firm; natives, $2@4 15; Westerns, $3 25@3 70; Texans, $2 50@3 90.

The *Drover's Journal* cablegram from London quotes the cattle market steady at ½c advance. Best American steers, 13c per pound, estimated dead weight.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BREADSTUFF GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Weather in England, cold and wet. Floating cargoes, quiet but firm. Cargoes on passage, quiet but firm. Mark Lane, English and foreign wheats, firm. English and American flour, firm. California cargoes off coast and nearly due, 42s 6d; just shipped or prompt shipment, 42s. Farmers' wheat deliveries past week 14,561 quarters, at an average price of 37s 0d per quarter.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10.—Spot wheat quiet; No. 1 California per cental 8s 1½d, No. 2 California 7s 10½d, red winter 7s 10½d, white Michigan 7s 11d, spring 7s 10d. Flour—First bakers' Minn., per 280 pounds, 25s 6d.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Spot wheat and flour quiet. French country markets quiet.

MARK LANE REVIEW.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the British grain trade during last week, says: "With the exception of a few showers the weather during the past week has been fine. Much grain has been secured, the quality of which is much better than was expected. It is believed that the quality will also exceed estimates. Still, the condition is indifferent at the best. The bulk of the samples offered has been unfit for market. A certain bulk of the crop must be stacked, and will not find market until 1889. It is the opinion that the nature of the crop is certain to be flinty and the supply will be scarce."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Steamers Arcata, Coos Bay, and Venture, Tillamook, arrived September 9. Arrived—Ship Commodore, Nanaimo; whaler Thomas Pope; stmr Willamette Valley, Yaquina bay. Sailed—Br ship Lindisfarne, Cork, f. o.; br ship Pericles, London.

TACOMA, Sept. 10.—Sailed—Ship State of Maine, Shanghai; ship R. P. Buck, San Francisco.

PORT DISCOVERY, Sept. 10.—Sailed—Bark Southern Chief, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, Sept. 10.—12 M., steamer State of California arrived down at 1:20 P. M., steamer Columbia arrived in; 2:50 P. M., State of California crossed out; 3:30 P. M., Columbia left up.

THE HOTELS.

ST. CHARLES.

J B Boure, Cottage Grove
C E Cook, Vancouver
M Lowison, do
W H Davies, The Dalles
J D Turner, do
J McDaniel, Dallas
H Hobert, Sea View
J Kopp & wf, Astoria
Joseph Kopp, do
F B Keency, Pendleton
J H Jessey, do
Wm Bhum, The Dalles
Hambel Woods, Tillamook
P S Trullinger, do
W R Robinson, Brownsville
P Wilson, Gervais
W M Campbell & wf, McMinnville
L Fritz, Bangor
G Hamilton, Kansas
G Hayes, do
F Rask, do
E Oleson, Astoria
F Klappenback, N Y
W Dennis, Portland
A Walker, do
—— Gartney, do
A Maloney, do
F B Restine
C J Shiney & fm., Bloomington
J W Schellhou & fm, Kas
F J Rowell & son, N Yam
D B Dunn, Salem
L J Priest, Oak
L K Andrew, Salem
Emil Kumps, Minn
H L Clement, Spks Falls
G W Armstrong, Salem
G A Webb, Silverton
F Miller, do
Frank Tripp, Wash Ter
Wm Jones, do
J W Jones, do
W W Jones
John J Dick, Kas
J Sermesco, Wis
J W Sargent, Cal
G Saltzanberger, Pt Townsend
J A Franklin, Kalama
A L Sommer, do
C O Maunley, S F
Mrs McCarton, do
A A Whitney, Ohio
E W Crichton, Oswego
C R Wilson, Aberdeen
L Solomon, Montesano
J E James, Centralia
Miss N Lord & fy, do
J F Kalnig, Paulks Cy
Z D Dupais, Gervais
Mrs McKinley Mitchell, do
S Bryleson & wf, Scotland
F Chadwick, Salem
J T Newland, Willows
F C Nalte & wf, Kalama
Buchanan, do
L Child, Spokane
N A Sawyer, do
T F Lereens, Cascades

INTERNATIONAL.

L Hill, Hunterville
O Narnston, Sweden
Wm Kady, do
—— Kady, do
J Edwards, Honolulu
H Crawen, Cal
L A Higgens, Or Hotel
Olive Smith, LaCenter
Orin Brooks, do
E Chatfield
J Slutter
J K Monroe, Kan
W R Brown, Bloomington
Wm Lee, Gate Creek
Wm Parson, do
C F Baker, Oregon City
A H Baker, do
C M Warren, do
H Jahl & wf, Michigan
C Roppefeldt, do
A Roppefeldt, do
W D McPillon, Stayton
C Dixon, N J
C Tomlinson, Vancouver
A L Bond, Westport
H Bain, do
Sam Davis, Cal
Henry Miller, LaCrouse
F E Brown, Cal
Nina Whiteside, Wis

ASTORIA.

L Michael, Stella
Paul Schulze, Tacoma
Mrs Neyhard, do
W O Baldsley & fy, do
C D Ford, Portland
B E Gill, Cleveland
J L Woods, Omaha
Mrs Foreman, Portland
H Shanon & w, do
Anna Rosal, Idaho
A Rosal, do
L Rosal, do
J Broadbent, Boise City
W S Whiteman, Omaha
W H Hobson, Stayton
M Whitney, do
J M Taylor, St Paul
C E Williams & w, Colfax
J Kitchen & w, Chicago
H Kulper, Lewis River
J Coy, Cathlamet
F O Moffett, Kansas
Miss Drisoal, Westport
W W West, Scappoose
M Robbins, Hubbard
W D P Alms, Jr, Phil
C J Corey, Farmington
F M Sherry, Kas City
E C Iddings, Astoria
G B Goff, do
W L Whiteman, Seattle
H H Wood & niece, S F
A M Brown, do
P B Bekeart, do
J S Mitchell, do
R W Moon, Corvallis
Mrs Wynne, Baker City
T H Rose, St Neville
J G Ross & w, Salem
T Ford, do
G D Snow, Seattle
H W Satterbee, Walla W
Laura Meyers, Scio
J Meyers, do
D Meyers, do
J D Hiatt, do
H W Satterbee, Eagle Cliff
C Weatherbee, do

HOLTON.

A T Ambrose, Salt Lake
Rich McCown, Astoria
J Harvelle, Helena
S D Ford, do
C Borlton, do
S Armstrong, Walla Wal
E H Grove, Sheridan
Mrs T W Graver, do
Dr C H Merrian, Washgn
N E Skinner, Vancouver
A C Burdeck, Tacoma
W Bredon, do
J W Bridwell, Amity
W E Malkey, do
E Gotchell, do
J A Sebbith, Linn
W M Warling, do
W H Brown, La Grande
C Bywater, do
H H Thompson, Salem
E Preble, Billings
C F Mon, do
M Melnis, The Dalles
S Vogue, Riparia
Mrs A McPhefly, LaGrnd
Pat McPhefly, do
Miss A McPhefly, do
Mrs C H Merrin, N Y
Miss F A Merrian, do
C H Abernothy, do
A M Martin, Ballston
W W Jones, Albany
Mrs Booth, Gresham
Miss Terry, do
W W Hinton, Arlington
H Gilmore, do
G T Abernethy, do
H T Putman, do
S McClellan, Olympia

QUIMBY.

Mr Joplin, w & 2c, Boise
N Yamhill
S G Lilly, Illinois
Miss M Sparks, Vancouver
J S Sparks, do
L C Sparks' do
D L Curl, Dayton
J Bowers, Buena Vista
B Coffey, Kelton
L C Stephard, do
A Willard, do
W Ely, Tacoma
H E Henry, Meadahon's ferry
circus
F E Smith, do
McAller, Spokane
J Hayes, Sandy
R Hewitt, San Francisco
J Treadwell & w, McMinnville
P C Nalte & wf, Kalama
A Hembrie & w, do
J B Scott, city
J Holander, Tacoma
Dr & Mrs Smith, city
J Whaler, Kan City
W Keen, N Yamhill
J L Kelly, Kelso
W J Best, N F R R
J Ferry, Seaside
S Riddle, do
H D Morris, S F
J R Lucas, Arlington
S D Caudle, do
T F Lereens, Cascades
J A Blue, do
J M Haight, do
J M Anderson, E Portl'd

Northern Pacific Presidency.

New York Commercial Advertiser, Sept. 4.

It is asserted with great positiveness in railway and financial circles that at the coming annual election of officers of the Northern Pacific railway company, to be held Sept. 20, President Robert Harris will be retired and Thomas F. Oakes, now vice-president and general manager, will be elected to succeed him. Mr. Oakes is said to represent a combination of all the interests in the company—the Villard interest, the Philadelphia stockholders, represented by Charles E. Wright, and the Oregon Transcontinental. Since Mr. Villard returned to New York as the representative of the Berlin banks, and advanced the much-needed loan required by the road, his influence has been paramount in such management, and as is believed to favor Mr. Oakes. Brayton Ives, one of the leading members of the board of directors, said to-day that he had heard the same story of the retirement of Mr. Harris and the substitution of Mr. Oakes regularly for three years on the approach of the annual election. Mr. Ives thought the present rumor had as little foundation, in fact, as the others. The committee, he said, were looking up proxies and had not held a meeting yet. If there was an intention to elect Mr. Oakes, Mr. Ives said he was in ignorance of the fact.

Health Soon Suffers

If the kidneys and bladder become chronically inactive. A healthful stimulus, which falls short of irritation, but is yet sufficient, is communicated to the important organs with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, peerless, also, among remedies for malarial fever, dyspepsia, feebleness, rheumatism and liver complaint. It is a most convenient household restorative and tonic.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets —Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line, Pullman Palace Car Company, Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, Chas. S. Fee, general ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

It was a new England woman who supplied her own crockery when she heard the ship had iron plates.—*Ocean.*

A promissory note is one of those things that will mature just as well without being hung out in the sunshine.—*Duluth Paragrapher.*

I don't care much for Brown," said Bones. "He's not sociable. Why, the poor fellow never drinks unless he is thirsty."—*New York Sun.*

Tourist—Do you have fresh butter and eggs, Mr. Boniface? Host—No, sir; but we have the freshest room-clerk in the mountains.—*New York Sun.*

Marc Antony must have been terribly down on umpires when he exclaimed: "Judgment, thou art fled to brutish beasts."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Big-Head is the name of a prominent Sioux chief. It is supposed that he was successful as a democratic candidate previous to his christening."—*Lincoln Journal.*

"Isn't that Miss La Mummier's dress frightfully juvenile for a person of her age?" "She's only twenty." "Possible?" "That's all. But this is her second time on earth."—*Judge.*

"Why, Mrs. Ballard, how do you do?" Quite well. How are you, Mrs. Jones? How did you find me in all this crowd?" "By your bonnet. It's the third summer for it, isn't it?"—*Boston Journal.*

Shocked mother—O, you bad boy! I've just heard you were fighting with that boy next door. Don't you ever quarrel with him again. Small son—I ain't likely to. He kin lick me.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Every youth who would become a thorough business man must apply himself to the task of mastering the details of some line of trade. A cordage store would make an excellent place in which to learn the ropes.—*Detroit Free Press.*

She—George, dear, I don't like the way you go on with Ethel White. And she is as familiar as a sister would be. He—Yes, darling, that relation was established last June at Saratoga.—*New York Sun.*

Gorgonson—It tires me dreadfully to come on board with the man-wopes, Mr. Sprays. Can't you invent some easier way? Skipper of Gorgonson's new yacht—Certainly, sir we'll hoist you aboard with the donkey-engine hereafter, sir.—*Time.*

House-maid (entering hastily)—Good heavens Mrs. Pancake, I'm afraid that new boarder from the country has suffocated his self! His door's locked, and the hall's full of gas. Mrs. Pancake—Dear me! how dreadful! And the gas bill's so big already! —*Harper's Bazar.*

What is that quotation from Shakspeare," asked Mrs. Allalone, "'A man may smile'—how does it go?" "'A man may smile and smile and be a villin,'" suggested her husband, who was himself not above wreathing his lips while he bent the pregnant hinges of the elbow. And she said it sounded something like that.—*Bundetta.*

"No," said Hokin, when a typewriter girl applied to him for a position, "I cannot employ you in my office; but, my dear young friend, is it not a blessing you are in search of learn a widower and—" "Stop, I beg of you," said the beautiful young typewriter, in a sad, regretful voice. "I am already married—to a bankrupt. I can only be a sister to you."—*New Haven News.*

A Touching Preface.

New York, Sept. 4.—The preface to Gen. Sheridan's memoirs has been made public and is as follows: "When, yielding to the solicitations of my friends, I finally decided to write these memoirs, the greatest difficulty which confronted me was that of recounting my share in the many notable events in the last three decades in which I played a part, without entering too fully in the history of those years, and at the same time without giving to my own acts an unmerited prominence. To what extent I have overcome the difficulty, I must leave the reader to judge. In offering this record, penned by my own hand, of the events of my life, and of my participation in our great struggle for national existence, human liberty and political equality, I make no pretension to literary merit; the importance of the object matter of my narrative is my only claim on the reader's attention. Respectfully dedicating this work to my comrades in arms during the war of the rebellion, it leave it as a heritage to my children and as a source of information for the future historian. P. H. SHERIDAN.

NONQUITT, Mass., Aug. 2, 1888."

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

SAPOLIO

is like great men who waste themselves to make the world brighter. Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap used for all cleaning purposes.

Lost to shame is that woman who takes no pride in her reputation, who does not care to own a good name for thrift and cleanliness. If love for others do not prompt a wife and mother to keep a tidy house and a bright, clean kitchen a regard for her own standing in society ought to teach her to use Sapolio in all her house-cleaning work. At all grocers. No. 8 [Copyright, March, 1887]

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, OF PORTLAND.

Corner of Stark and First streets, Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

Over 12,000 Volumes and 125 Papers and Periodicals.

Monthly Dues, $1; Quarterly, $3; and Half-Yearly, $5.50.

MEMBERSHIP OPEN TO ALL.

DIRECTORS:

WILLIAM M. LADD, C. E. S. WOOD,
F. ALLIS C. SCHUYLER, C. M. LEWIS,
MATTHEW P. DEADY, MILTON W.
I. W. CORBETT, H. FAILING,
J. N. KERNEY, W. K. SMITH.

M. P. DEADY.....President
H. FAILING.....Vice President
F. SCHUYLER.....Treasurer
S. WOOD.....Corresponding Secretary
HENRY A. OXER.....Librarian and Recording Sec'y

Nervous, Tired Women Cured by Food.

Nervous exhaustion comes from mal-nutrition of the nerves. A noted scientist has discovered that if the albumen, which feeds the nerves, is not fully digested to the consistency of water, it cannot be absorbed by them; hence starvation and exhaustion. Consequently they are nourished only in proportion to the ability of the stomach to prepare their food, which is the most difficult of all the foods to digest, as it must be perfectly done. Not one stomach in five can prepare a sufficient quantity. Hitherto artificial digestives has only been able to digest it fine enough for the blood, which only circulates in the muscles and brain. Three years ago this was overcome, and so now made has cured large number of cases of paralysis and cures the nervous and tired in a few hours. The preparation is sold at the druggists as Mexie Nerve Food for 50 cents a quart bottle. 23eow

TANSY PILLS

are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to relieve speedily and certainly Pallor. More than 10,000 in all others or send stamp for Circular. Guaranteed to cure by all druggists or sent, prepaid, on receipt of price. Dr. Wilcox's Tansy and Pennyroyal Pills. Beware of worthless imitations. Ladies, ask your druggist for Dr. Wilcox's Tansy and Pennyroyal Pills, and take no other. They are the best. Price $1 per box. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of price. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia, Pa. SOLD IN PORTLAND, OREGON, BY KNIGHT, HOLTMAN & WOODARD, Portland, Agts.

WEAK LUNGS AND THROAT

A Toilet Luxury

In every respect, Ayer's Hair Vigor never fails to restore the youthful freshness and color to faded and gray hair. It also prevents the hair from falling, eradicates dandruff, and stimulates weak hair to a vigorous growth.

Five years ago, my hair, which was quite gray, commenced falling, and, in spite of cutting, and various preparations faithfully applied, became thinner every day. I was finally persuaded to try Ayer's Hair Vigor. Two bottles of this remedy not only stopped the hair from falling, but also restored its original color, and stimulated a new growth. —Eli F. Donno, Machias, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, whether in the form of Pimples or Boils, indicate impurities in the blood, and should suggest the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

For the radical cure of Pimples, Boils, and Carbuncles, I know of no remedy equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—G. H. Davies, Pawtucketville, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

A PERFECT COMBINATION

Of harmless vegetable remedies, that will restore the whole system to health when, is absolutely needed to cure any disease "for the disease that affects one organ weakens all." Paine's Celery Compound is THIS PERFECT COMBINATION. Read the proofs!

"I have suffered terribly from nervousness and kidney trouble. I bought two bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, and oh, how it did helpme! I have used much in my married life, for I know what it did for me."
Ontario Centre, N. Y. MRS. J. J. WARNER.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

CURES ALL NERVOUS DISEASES

Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Liver Complaint, Kidney Trouble, Female Complaints, and all diseases arising from impure Blood.

$1. six for $5. See that each bottle bears the Celery Trade Mark.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Props., Burlington, Vt.

For the Nervous, The Debilitated, The Aged.

SPECIALISTS.

Offices in the ARLINGTON,

63½ Second St.

NEAR Cor. of MORRISON, PORTLAND, OR.

POSITIVELY CURE

NERVOUS DISEASES Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Losses, Night Emissions, Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Lassitude, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Easily Discouraged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden, EARLY, PERMANENTLY AND SPEEDILY CURED.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES Diseases, Syphilis, disease most horrible in its results, eradicated without the use of Mercury, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Fistules, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Bones, Blotches, Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Catarrh, etc., permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Pain in the Back, Burning, Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine high-colored or cloudy, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

To Young and Middle-Aged Men.

A SURE CURE for Premature Decay, The awful effects of early Weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful train of evils, Cured.

UNFITNESS Perfect Manhood Restored.

DR. WINTON and associates, having improved themselves by improving others, have entered into a private and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for business, study or marriage.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.

50 PAGE BOOK on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation. A.A.—Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever. B.B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism. C.C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges. D.D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms. E.E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia. F.F.—Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions. G.G.—Hæmorrhages, Bleedings. H.H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases. I.I.—Sympathetic Diseases, Mange. J.J.—Diseases of Digestion.

Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Witch Hazel Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Price, Single Bottle (over 50 doses) - .60
Sold by Druggists, or Sent Prepaid on Receipt of Price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

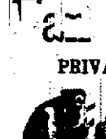
HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 10

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price—Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

DR. WARREN'S

—THE—

PRIVATE DISPENSARY,



Nos. 132, 134 Third St., Portland, Or.

Young, Middle-aged and Old, Single or Married.

And all Who Suffer from LOST MANHOOD,

Nervous Debility, Seminal Losses, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Lack of Energy, Impediment to Marriage. Also Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Sore Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture—cures by searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Both Sexes Consulted Confidentially.

Many

WOOD WOOD! WOOD!

Delivered—all the best kinds—from Washington's 2d Mill. Orders left at Holman's Transfer Office, corner First and Washington streets, will be promptly attended to. WM. M'CLAIN.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

FOR ASTORIA FAST TIME

Steamer Telephone!

(Leaves foot of A. ler St., Portland.)

Leave Portland:		Leave Astoria.	
Sunday	8 A. M.	Monday	8:00 A. M.
Tuesday	7 A. M.	Tuesday	3:00 P. M.
Wednesday	7:30 A. M.	Wednesday	7:00 P. M.
Thursday	11:30 P. M.	Friday	5:00 P. M.
Saturday	7 A. M.	Saturday	3:00 P. M.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS.

Direct to Tansy Point over trip except Sunday. Close connections at Astoria with Gen. Canby on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Fare to Astoria, 1st cabin, round trip, $1 50. Fare to Tansy Point and return, $2. For trip to Seaside and return, $2. All tickets good until September 30, 1888.

Close connections at Kalama with Portland, Vancouver & Yakima R. R. for Tacoma, Seattle, Portland & Walla Walla, and Northern Pacific R. R. for Tacoma, Seattle, Portland & Walla Walla, and to Ainsworth, Portland & Puget Sound R. R. for Kalama, Castle Rock, Monticello, Kelso, Cowlitz Landing, Toledo, Winlock, Chehalis, Claquato, Grand Mound, Tenino, Bucoda, Tilton, Centralia, Newaukum

MR. CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

Democrats Admire it While Republicans Sharply Criticise It.

Messrs. Scott and Roby Consider It a Remarkable Document—Opinions of Hon. Geo. H. Williams and Others.

Reporters of THE OREGONIAN were detailed yesterday to interview prominent republicans and democrats to get their opinions of President Cleveland's letter of acceptance which was published in yesterday's paper.

Only a few had read the document through. Those who had perused it talked freely and after due deliberation. The democrats interviewed regarded it as a remarkable document, one which will set Cleveland aright before the country and the people. An entirely different view was taken of it by the republicans who regarded it as a cheap campaign document, and ex-Gov. Woods characterized it as "the partisan appeal of a ward politician." Appended is the result of the reporters' labors.

LOCAL DEMOCRATS SATISFIED.

THEY BELIEVE IT IS ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE DOCUMENTS EVER ISSUED.

Ex-United States Senator James K. Kelly was conversing with a friend on First and Stark streets when a reporter asked him for his opinion.

"I have not yet had time to read it," replied the ex-senator, "but will look it over carefully this evening. I have no doubt that it is the best letter of acceptance ever written."

Mr. Benton Killin, member of the democratic state central committee, said he had been very busy and has not found time to read it.

A VERY FINE DOCUMENT.

C. C. Scott, member of the city central committe, said: "It is one of the finest documents ever published in the world; it is as clear as daylight to all and is of interest to every man; it is a document that every American citizen should be proud of, and there is not a thing in it but what will be the leading idea of his party, net one. The laboring man has been led to the idea that the democratic party is against him, but the letter of President Cleveland shows that the democratic party is with him body and soul, and it is to his interest to support it.

"In general, President Cleveland's letter is one of the soundest documents ever promulgated by any president. It shows his views clearly and shows where he has been misrepresented by the republican press. He stands to a letter by what he said four years ago; there is not one thing that he has not stood by as clearly as one word follows another."

THEY ALL LIKE IT.

H. E. Bybee—That settles the business.

"How?" asked the reporter.

"Why, it elects him."

The attaches of the United States marshal's office exclaimed in chorus: "A fine document; a very good letter."

E. J. Jeffery—It is the masterpiece of the nation. The country has never produced a man who could equal it—and never will.

Postmaster Roby: "It is the best letter that ever was written by a president."

One democrat was found who had not seen the letter, as it was not in his paper. He said he should take THE OREGONIAN in future, as he wanted the news.

OPINIONS OF PROMINENT REPUBLICANS

Who Analyze Critically and Point Out What They Consider Its Weak Features.

United States Attorney-General Geo. H. Williams read the letter carefully. He was seen in his law office, and gave his views as follows:

"I can see no objection to the glittering generalities were the duties of an administration upon which the president opens his letter of acceptance, but when he comes to argue the main question he is disingenuous and unfair in many respects. While he affirms that free trade is the doctrine of the democratic party, he tries, in a timid sort of way, to show that such a doctrine is not inconsistent with the system of protection. Referring to existing taxation, Mr. Cleveland says:

'These circumstances, and in view of this necessary effect of the operation of our plan for raising revenue, the absolute duty of limiting the rate of tariff charges to the necessities of a frugal and economical administration of government seems to be perfectly plain.'

"Free trade in this country is understood to be a tariff for revenue only, from which the idea of protection is wholly eliminated, and if Mr. Cleveland does not mean free trade in the sense, in the above quotation, he has been most unfortunate in the use of language. Mr. Cleveland further says in his letter:

'We propose, therefore, to stimulate our domestic industrial enterprises by freeing from duty imported raw materials which by the employment of labor employed in our home manufactures, thus exceeding the markets for their sale and permitting an increased and steady production with allowance of abundant profits.'

"According to this doctrine there is not only to be no tariff for protection upon what the president calls raw materials, but they are to be imported into this country free from any duty, or, in other words, are to be put on the free list; that is to say, all the agricultural products of this country which enters into manufactures are to be admitted free of any duty, as if the labor of farmers in raising wool or flax or other such things is not as much entitled to protection as the labor of the man who manufactures them for consumption. All the arguments in the letter upon the subject of the tariff, if they prove anything, prove that free trade is the doctrine of the democratic party and the true policy of the government. These arguments have been exploded and refuted a thousand times and are fully answered by the experience and history of the country.

"I think that Mr. Cleveland in this letter has not advocated free trade with as much clearness and force as he did in his message to Congress last December; but the boldness an challenging tone of the message seems to be changed into a confused and hesitating line of argument as if he were afraid of something.

"Mr. Cleveland appears to be very much afraid of the surplus in the treasury, but he has been very active with his numerous vetoes in preventing the legitimate expenditure of a considerable portion of that surplus by legislation of congress. Taking his letter together, it seems to me that it presents nothing new to the country as to the topics upon which it treats, and as far as the elections which have occurred since Mr. Cleveland's message last December go, all that he says in this letter have been flatly and unfavorably considered by the people."

WHAT EX-GOV. WOODS SAID.

Ex-Gov. George L. Wood was found at the Gilman house. He said:

"I have read the letter of acceptance with carefulness. I regard it as one of the weakest, most demagogical partisan declarations ever promulgated by any candidate for the presidency. Its discussion of the tariff question is unfair and untrue as demonstrated by the history of commerce. President Cleveland's statement of the surplus in the treasury is false, according to the statements of his own subordinates. His appeal upon the ground of governmental expenditures is untrue in this, that his administration has been the most expensive for several terms.

"The letter is a bundle of meaningless sentences, historical contradictions and a jugglery of words. Compared to the letters of acceptance of former candidates for the presidency, to the calm, thoughtfulness of John Quincy Adams, or the sententious thought and simple language of Jackson or Grant it sinks into contemptuous insignificance. I regard it as the partisan appeal of a ward politician."

IT CONTAINS NOTHING NEW.

"Yes, I read it over," said Hon. Rufus Mallory. "I found nothing new in it, it being simply a rehash of the same matter that was in last winter's message. It impressed me as an effort to be exceedingly flowery and grandiloquent, in fact, what might be considered poetic. It would make, I think, a very desirable campaign song if it were set to music. It has none of the elements that will distinguish it as a great state paper, but is what might be characterized, without being unjust, as a cheap campaign document."

President Cleveland's statement that the surplus in the treasury amounts to nearly $130,000,000 is contradicted by published statistics, showing that appropriations have already been made, which reduce the surplus to from $12,000,000 to $27,000,000. If these statistics show correctly the surplus the president's statement that the balance is $130,000,000 is a very cheap kind of political demagogy and reflects very little credit upon the man who holds the position of president of the United States."

ON PAR WITH THE FREE TRADE MESSAGE.

Here is the way ex-Congressman M. C. George criticised it:

"It's about on a par with his message—the one I mean that encountered the Blaine cyclone. It means free trade or it means nothing. Like his former production, it first attempts to frighten voters with anticipated dangers of exaggerated surplus; then takes a whack at protection and finally prescribes a free trade panacea.

"The argumentative part is plausible enough but it is all founded on untrue assumptions. It contains no new ideas whatever and the few old ones have been repeatedly and completely answered. It is true the president disclaims any intention of playing into the hands of foreign interests but that doesn't alter the effects of his action. Foreign manufacturers will no doubt find in this letter much solid comfort."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S UNTIMENESS.

Secretary of State Geo. W. McBride said "It seems to me that the president does not wholly and fairly define the issue between the two parties. He attempts to show that the republican party is practically opposed to a reduction of the annual surplus revenue, while the fact is that the republican party is committed to such reduction, but proposes to make it in such way as to maintain protection to American labor and American industries. The logical result of the adoption of the president's views would be that we should purchase our manufactured goods as well as what he calls raw materials from abroad.

I think American workingmen and American business men are not likely to be deceived by the president's reiteration of the old fallacy that the cost of manufactured goods is enhanced to the consumer by the amount of the duty. If we should buy our raw materials from abroad the thousands of American laborers now engaged in mining ores and in producing other so-called raw materials would be thrown out of employment or compelled to work for the low wages paid in foreign countries to laborers engaged in similar occupations.

I believe that this tariff question which should never have been made a partisan issue, will be settled by the American people in favor of that protective policy whose first object is to provide employment for all our people"

THE SAME OLD STORY.

Chairman L. T. Barin, of the republican state central committee, was at the republican headquarters when a reporter called.

"I have not read the letter yet, but may do so to-morrow or next day. However, I know pretty much what it contains. It is the same old story: That low wages for laboring men is a blessing in disguise."

WANTS NO MORE CLEVELAND IDEAS.

Hon. D. P. Thompson—"I have not read the letter. I read his message on the tariff question last fall which convinced me he knew nothing of the matter. I care to hear no more from him on the subject. I read the comments of the English papers on his message last fall, and it settled them too well to suit me."

NOTHING NEW.

"In a hasty glance at the letter I did not see anything that was new or startling in it," was the opinion of Mr. Cyrus A. Dolph.

ASSUMING TOO MUCH.

"I have not fully read the letter," said John P. Ward, "but my idea is that President Cleveland is assuming that the people are calling him for a second term without there being any foundation for such assumption."

THEY HAD NOT READ IT.

Well-know republicans who were seen but who had not read the letter were Hon. Joseph Simon, ex-chairman of the state central committee, Hon. Richard Williams, Chairman James Lotan of the fire board, Fire Commissioner T. B. Trevett, ex-Collector of Customs E. N. Strinfield and State Senator Donald Mackay.

A LOCAL MUGWUMP'S VIEW.

HIS OPINION OF GROVER CLEVELAND'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

A citizen of Portland, who was a mugwump in 1884, was yesterday asked by an OREGONIAN reporter what he thought of Cleveland's letter of acceptance, and he replied as follows:

"The first part of it is but a struggle in phraseology, and I can now understand why he has been so long in writing it. His meaning is not clear, and nowhere throughout does he formally accept the nomination.

He intimates that we do, not as a nation yet hold an equal station among the nations of the earth, and that he alone will push us up there. Now I always thought that we were taking the lead in the world. Probably he wants to dispose of the funds on hand, and bring us in on a condition of perpetual indebtedness like England, and then we could take rank among the first nations. He really argues as if a financial panic existed.

"Reduce the tariff rates," he says, 'on the present necessaries of life.' Now if he had to raise wool, he would not want the price of it lowered any. He says that the cost of our manufactured products is increased by a duty on the raw material, and this increased cost prevents the sale of our productions at foreign markets in competition.' By such a system we would get but a small price for our home-raised raw material.

"While he suggests a restriction of the importation of foreign labor, he proposes to place American labor on a par with it. He seeks to have our employes paid so little for their work, that our manufactured products can be placed in foreign markets in competition with that produced by almost pauper labor of foreign countries. The tariff talk he gives the laborer is that goods will be cheaper and the little money he gets for his toil, will go farther in supporting him.

"As a whole the letter is an effort to justify what he previously stated in his free trade message and to tone it down to the brief and qualified free trade plank since then adopted in the democratic platform.

"Metaphorically, it suggests a method like that of an old woman who throughout her life saved up all the unused medicine she had ever purchased, and when any of her family was sick she would mix several kinds of it together, so as to be sure of touching the complaint, whatever it might be."

MR. BEERS ACCEPTS THE SECRETARYSHIP

Regular Monthly Meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Last Evening.

The regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening at the rooms of the association, President E. W. Allen in the chair and F. A. Kenny acting as secretary. The journal of the previous meeting was read and approved. A telegram was read from Mr. C. W. Beers of Santa Barbara, accepting the position of general secretary of the Portland Y. M. C. A., and stating that he would be here ready for duty October 1.

Delegates were then elected to represent the association at the district convention of the Y. M. C. A. at Seattle, September 20 to 23.

This convention includes all the associations of Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, and some from California. The international committee will also be represented. The delegates selected are as follows: C. F. Seal, P. G. Wheeler, N. K. Rankin, E. W. Allen, C. L. Fay, E. W. Ewing, F. A. Insley, W. M. Walpole, J. F. Ross, E. C. Frost, A. C. Cowleshaw, Arthur Hedley, C. P. Messick, O. A. Swichtenberg, W. H. Jones, H. E. Swichtenberg, C. W. Brown, C. W. Wentworth.

Mrs. W. P. Jones and Mrs. E. C. Frost were elected as delegates from the Ladies' Auxiliary Society.

It was arranged to hold a meeting to receive the reports of the returning delegates Monday evening September 24.

Mr. Theo. A. Harding of the international committee briefly addressed the meeting, after which adjournment was had.

Scholars buying school books of Lownsdale, Wheeler & Co., will receive a souvenir photograph free. 31

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING.

The City Dredge Soon to Commence Work on the Bars.

Various Reports Made—General Discussion—Question of Lighterage Considered—Committees Appointed—New Members Elected.

A regular meeting of the board of trade was held last evening, President Donald Macleay presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

IMPROVING THE RIVERS.

A letter from Senator J. N. Dolph was read, acknowledging the receipt of a communication from the board conveying their thanks for his promptness in attending to certain matters entrusted to him, and expressing his gratification at the approbation shown.

A number of telegrams from our senators and representative in regard to river improvements and securing permission for the U. S. engineers to use the city dredge all of which have been printed as received THE OREGONIAN, were read.

Mr. Dodd said that he had called up on the engineers with these dispatches, and received every encouragement, but nothing had been done, and the condition of the rivers remains the same. It was, from all he could learn, very improbable that any steamer suitable for sluicing St. Helens bar could be obtained.

It seemed that the best thing that could be done was to let the engineers have the city dredger to use at St. Helens bar, and they could use the government dredger at Swan island bar.

President Macleay said that Capt. Young recommended that the dredgers be used in this manner. The charge of the low Willamette would, however, be turned over to-morrow to Maj. Jones.

Mr. Dodd stated that 330 subscriptions had been secured for Frank Leslie's paper, in payment for an illustrated article on Portland, and that seventy more were needed.

President Macleay said it was the duty of every merchant to subscribe, and he had no doubt the requisite names would be procured.

ABOUT LIGHTERAGE.

A communication was read from B. Campbell, general freight agent of the O. R. & N. Co., informing the board that the rates of lighterage established by the company only referred to down river lighterage. The rates for up river would be $1 50 per ton.

Mr. George Taylor said he certainly thought the rates given included up and down river lighterage.

President Macleay said he so understood it.

On motion a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Young, McKee and Beebe was appointed to wait upon the officials of the company in regard to the matter.

ELECTED TO MEMBERSHIP.

Mr. Dodd said Mr. John Wilson had been nominated for membership some time since, but by some inadvertence his election had not taken place. He moved that the rules be suspended and Mr. Wilson elected at once. The motion carried, and a ballot being taken, Mr. Wilson was duly elected.

The following firms were also duly elected members of the board: George Ainslie & Co., Robert Collier & Co., Atkinson & Wakefield, Burkhart & Mays, Portland Real Estate Company.

READY FOR WORK.

Mr. Thompson, of the committee appointed to provide for improving the rivers reported results of their conference with the engineers and city council, and state that the city dredge would be ready for work in a day or two when he would notify the engineers of the fact.

He had accompanied a party of engineers to the Cascades and The Dalles. Maj. Pond had said he thought with the funds on hand things could be arranged so that boats could pass the Cascades within a year. The locks could be shortened, etc., and the improvement completed in the future without interfering with the passage of boats. As to the portage at The Dalles, he thought it might be fixed without such a large expenditure as had been contemplated. He would give this matter immediate attention on his return East.

AMENDATORY RESOLUTION.

Mr. Schuyler introduced a resolution amending the rules and providing that the annual meeting of the board be held in January instead of September as heretofore. The resolution under the rules laid over till next meeting.

The reason given for this change is the difficulty of procuring the necessary data for making the annual report in September.

STATEMENT CONTRADICTED.

Mr. Paul Schulze rose to a question of privilege. He said that it had been stated by a member of the board at a meeting of the board that Mr. Villard had said he no longer had any interest in the O. R. & N. Co., and all his interests were centered in the Northern Pacific railroad. He wished to state for Mr. Villard that that gentleman had made no such statement. Mr. Villard's interests in the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company were very large and he had instructed Mr. Schulze to authoritatively deny that he had ever made the statement attributed to him.

Mr. Dodd said if Mr. Schulze had read the minutes of the meeting referred to he would have seen that no such statement was made as coming from Mr. Villard.

ABOUT "DISCRIMINATIONS."

Mr. Dodd called attention to charges made before the board of immigration in regard to discrimination against Portland on the Northern Pacific railroad, in the matter of sending passengers around by Tacoma, who had bought tickets for Portland. He suggested that the board appoint a committee to investigate this matter, and if the charges were substantiated to take steps to reconcile and show the Northern Pacific Company that we were not their slaves, and if the charges were false the amende honorable should be made.

Mr. Schulze moved that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the charges mentioned. The motion was seconded.

Mr. Schulze said he was glad he was present to hear these charges, which are made from whole cloth. He had read the story told by Mr. Dodd in the papers, and also the reply of Mr. A. D. Charlton. He said the Northern Pacific Railroad Company had never discriminated against Portland.

Mr. Thompson called the gentleman to order.

Mr. Schulze said he only wished to contradict some charges which were utterly false. The Northern Pacific has never discriminated against Portland.

President Macleay—I must call the gentleman to order.

The motion was then put and carried, and President Macleay appointed as such committee Judge Smith, W. K. Osborne and W. S. Mason.

The board then adjourned to meet on September 20.

IT WAS NOT A WRECK.

An Old Tree That Was Mistaken by North Beach Campers For a Wreck.

Several days ago quite an exciting episode occurred at North Beach that afforded no little interest to the campers and sojourners. There was an unusually high tide, and soon after the great green masses of water commenced to flow in some one descried a dark looking object far out at sea, drifting about.

Soon several hundred people were standing on the beach watching the object with great interest and curiosity. After drifting some distance north of the bold headland which lies above Cape Disappointment, the strange looking thing began moving slowly toward the beach. Glasses were levelled at it and presently it was pronounced to be a portion of a vessel, at least presented that appearance. It looked like a small submerged vessel with a short end of a mast rising above the water.

Meantime the news was communicated to the life saving station at Fort Canby, and as soon as possible the crew placed one of the life boats on a wagon, and hitching up four horses came hastily down on the beach. The crew got the boat in readiness to launch her, thinking that some hapless seafarer or passenger who might yet be clinging to the wreck might be saved. But before this could be done the whole mystery was solved in a way to set all fears at rest. By that time the mass had drifted pretty close into land, and it was then discovered that the imaginary wreck was neither more nor less than the lower part of a huge tree. There was a mass of large tangled roots, to which was attached about twenty-five or thirty feet of the trunk. The tree had been uprooted by a storm, and the trunk twisted off not far up and carried away by the waters of the sea. The waves in their restless tossings would expose the roots, which were black, and which presented the appearance much of a portion of a hull. A little excited imagination supplied whatever was lacking to complete the illusion.

Pretty soon the tree came tumbling and tossing through the wild, angry line of breakers, and was thrown up like a mere toy in the mighty arms of the ocean, and pitched on the beach, the roots striking in a natural position and leaving the old, shattered trunk standing erect. When the tide receded it left the roots and snag high and dry on the sandy beach, a prominent landmark which can be seen a long distance up and down the coast. A number of enterprising firms have taken advantage of the circumstance and tacked up half a dozen or more boards bearing advertisements which challenge the attention of every stroller along the beach.

THE BIG HOTEL.

The sound of the stonecutter's chisel and the pick and shovel made music in the walls of the big hotel yesterday, and Mr. Whidden, the architect, seemed rejoiced to see work begun in earnest. Contractor Langford was superintending the construction of an office for himself in the southwest corner of the building. Piles of freshly-sawed lumber for joists and rows of barrels of lime and piles of sand were strung along the Yamhill street side of the building, and the celebrated mortar-mixer, Mr. Mulcahey, was pulsating everything in fine style. The first work done will be to run up the central walls through the second story, and as soon as the joists are laid in these the third story walls will begin to rise. Oh, we are going to have a hotel this time and no mistake.

BASEBALL GOSSIP.

Plans of the Salt Lake Club—Eastern Teams Coming to the Coast This Winter.

R. Clinton is expected back in a day or two from San Francisco, whither he went to endeavor to make arrangements for some of the California league clubs to play a series of games in Portland. As the league season does not close there until October 20, it is not likely that any games can be arranged prior to that time.

Mr. J. M. McGree, representing the Chicago club, was in the city yesterday and made arrangements for a meeting of his nine with the Salt Lakes in San Francisco in November.

The Detroit and Philadelphia teams will also come to the coast again this winter.

A member of the Salt Lake nine stated last evening that the tour contemplated by the team is Seattle, Victoria, back to Portland next Saturday and Sunday, then to Union, Oregon. At this place a tournament will be played between the Salt Lake, Union and Pendleton nines. They will then go to San Francisco, unless an effort making for a game at Salem can be carried out successfully.

Arrangements have been made for another game between the Salt Lakes and Willamettes for the championship of the Northwest. It will be played at Clinton & McCoy's grounds, East Portland, next Sunday, beginning at 3:30 P. M., and will decide the championship, each nine having won one game. The Willamettes recognize that they have met a foe worthy of their steel and have buckled down to practice with a determination to win back their laurels from the Latter Day Saints.

BACK FROM THE SOUND.

Major Jones Has Returned and Reported for Duty—Work to Go Ahead.

Maj. W. A. Jones, United States engineer, returned yesterday from the Skagit river, W. T., where he has been looking after the development of a coal mine in which he is interested.

He at once reported to the chief of engineers for duty. Capt. Willard Young, who has had charge of Maj. Jones's department during his absence, will turn it over to him to-day.

The appropriation for harbor and river improvements will be available at once and work will be started up on the various contemplated improvements at once.

Capt. Young during his trip to Tillamook inspected the bay and rivers emptying into it. He will probably confine his attention to the improvement of Dry Stocking bar this season. A longitudinal dike will probably be constructed to narrow the slough at this point in order that the current may not deposit silt there, and if any money is left some dredging will be done with such facilities as can be improvised for the purpose.

The city dredge will be ready for work in a day or two and will probably be taken down to St. Helens bar, as it seems impracticable to secure a steamer to sluice that obstruction.

THE POTTER WILL PLY ON THE SOUND.

Portland's Handsome Side-Wheeler to be Taken to Puget's Salt Waters.

To-day the T. J. Potter makes her last trip down to Astoria and Ilwaco. Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock she will leave Ilwaco for the last up trip for 1888, and many Portlanders will come home with their camping outfits. All who stay later will have their tickets honored until September 30 by Oregon Railway and Navigation boats and the General Miles.

As soon as she can be put in proper condition she will then be taken around to the Sound to relieve the Alaskan on its route between Tacoma and Victoria.

Few will read this announcement without regret. The hundreds of Portlanders who have enjoyed the beauty of this now waning summer from the Potter's decks, and who have fallen in love with the airy elegance of her exterior, the speed of her swift wheels, the gildings of the dining room, the curvings of state-room doors, and the luxuriousness of the chief saloon, will miss her from the Willamette and Columbia, and perhaps ruefully speculate upon her fate when her decks are at the mercy of the boisterous gales of Puget sound, and her sides of Oregon fir make food for the worms of its briny waters. Perhaps the Oregon Railway and Navigation people are taking her away only to give us a bigger and better one for next summer.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A. J. McDaniel Leaps From a Moving Locomotive and is Severely Injured.

Sunday evening about 9 o'clock, as a freight train on the Narrow Gauge was nearing the high trestle south of Dundee, a steer on the track caused two freight cars, which were being pushed ahead of the locomotive, to fall from the trestle. The engineer, F. Wilson, and Mr. A. J. McDaniel, who lives near Perrydale, thinking the locomotive would surely follow the cars, jumped from the train. The engineer escaped with little or no injury, but Mr. McDaniel received a gash over the left eye and was bruised about the chest and abdomen. The locomotive and the cars behind it remained on the track. Mr. McDaniel was brought to the St. Charles hotel, in this city, and yesterday morning was moved to the residence of his brother, Dr. W. J. McDaniel, at No. 352 Yamhill street. He suffered considerable during the day, but has been conscious all the time, except for a short time after the accident. His many friends hope that he will soon be able to return home.

Fire Caused by Tramps.

A barn in the western part of Eugene City, belonging to Mrs. M. McPherson, was discovered, about 4 o'clock one morning last week, to be on fire. An alarm was sent in and the department, with many citizens, were promptly on hand, but too late to be of any service, as the barn was full of hay and grain, and besides there was no water within reach except a very meagre supply from some pumps in the vicinity. The flame soon spread to McGrady's barn, which was situated about twenty feet north of the first mentioned, and it also was soon entirely consumed. The loss in each case amounts to about $500. Mr. McGrady had a small insurance. It is a severe loss as the parties are ill able to sustain it. There is no clue to the origin of the fire, but supposition is that tramps had slept in the building and accidentally or willfully started the blaze.

MR. WILCOX IS ARRAIGNED.

He and McIsaac Indicted by the Grand Jury for Attempted Blackmail.

Administrator Flanigan Allowed to Compromise a Damage Suit—Two More Indictments—More Divorces Granted.

John D. Wilcox, proprietor of the *Daily News*, and C. H. McIsaac have been indicted by the grand jury for attempting to blackmail Mrs. Dr. F. M. Murray out of $1500, threatening to ruin her professional career unless she paid it. They were indicted last week, but the action of the grand jury was not made known until yesterday morning, when Mr. Wilcox was arraigned in the criminal court. Mr. McIsaac was not present, but District Attorney McGinn said he would be arraigned to-day.

Mr. Wilcox was allowed until to-morrow morning to enter his plea.

ALLOWED TO COMPROMISE

W. E. Flannigan, administrator of the estate of Wm. Garvin, who was crushed to death by a locomotive in Albina last spring, filed a petition in the county court asking permission to compromise the damage suit begun against the O. R. & N. Co. He recited that negotiations looking toward compromise had been pending for some time and that the O. R. & N. Co. had offered to pay $1000 to the estate. Administrator Flannigan thought a compromise would be to the interest of the estate, and Judge Catlin authorized him to accept the offer.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The grand jury made a report yesterday afternoon. Two indictments were returned, one against Frank Kemper, charged with burglariously entering the house of M. Campbell some time since, and the other against Quong Hook, charging him with larceny from the shop of A. C. Johnstone. Not a true bill was returned in the case of Louis Larsen, charged with assaulting Wm. Eisen with a knife.

SUIT FOR SICK BENEFITS.

Samuel Buchtel began suit against the Bankers' Mutual Relief Association of the Northwest, in the state circuit court yesterday, to recover $375, for sick benefits alleged to be due him. He complains that, being a member of the society, he is entitled to $25 a week benefit, in case of sickness or accident, and further, that on May 19 he was thrown from a wagon and incapacitated for work until the 2d inst. He alleges that the society refuses to pay his claim.

TWO JUDGMENTS.

In the suit of Fleckenstein & Mayer vs. Martha J. Higley, for $344 65, balance alleged to be due on account judgment by default for the amount sued for was entered in Judge Shattuck's court yesterday.

The suit of Joseph Aphel vs. Leon Swett for $26 34, balance alleged to be due on account, was tried before Judge Shattuck yesterday. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS.

Mary F. Laury was granted a divorce from Uriah D. Laury by Judge Stearns yesterday. The couple were married in Illinois June 2, 1878, and have two children, who were awarded the custody of the mother. Desertion was the ground.

Dora Tubbesing was granted a divorce from Frederick Tubbesing, on the ground of desertion. They were married in this city in January, 1887.

Judge Stearns yesterday fixed dates for the trial of the following divorce suits: Hirschberg vs. Hirschberg, 19th instant; Ferry vs. Perry, 20th; Wittenberg vs. Wittenberg, 21st; Howksworth vs. Howksworth, 22d; Unger vs. Unger, same date; Churchman vs. Churchman and McDonald vs. McDonald, 24th; Geibel vs. Geibel, 28th.

JURORS SUMMONED.

The following additional jurors have been summoned by special venire to fill the regular panel of jurors to serve during the September term of the circuit court: Ernest Voos, Phil Kerrigan, T. S. Mills, Alonzo Gates, E. D. Garrard, Solomon Beary, Thomas Dane, A. Munk, Charles Schafer, N. Wolf, Gilmore Kelly, Hunsaker, William Grooms, Frank Harrington, S. G. Buntin, Thomas Primer, E. Mendenhall, John Epperly, J. M. Coulter, Charles Buckenmeyer.

POLICE COURT.

In the police court J. R. Thompson, charged with taking a shot at William Thomas, waived examination and was held to answer before the grand jury. Thomas, the complainant, is not the colored barber.

H. E. Dean, a talkative fellow who posed for some time as a deaf mute, and Tim McMahon, a legless tramp, were committed for fifty and thirty days respectively for drunkenness.

Wm. Harris, a waiter charged with larceny, and J. H. Reid, who knocked Edwin Haight down with a piece of ore will be examined to-day.

Thomas Williams, a baker, was fined $35 for drunkenness and assault and battery. The complainant in the last charge was a young woman known as "Slim Jim." Policeman James was attracted by piercing cries late Sunday night to a house on D street between Second and Third, occupied by the couple, where he found Williams unmercifully clubbing and beating the woman. He arrested the fellow.

The woman testified that Williams beat her because she went to the matinee Saturday without his consent.

HELD TO ANSWER.

James Casey, charged with stealing a chest of tools worth $75, waived examination in Justice Phelan's court yesterday, and was held to answer in $500 bail, in default of which he was remanded to jail.

THE DAY'S DOCKETS.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 1.

Berger vs. O. R. & N. Co.; continued for the term.

Fleckenstein & Mayer vs. Martin J. Higley; judgment for $344 65.

Joseph Aphel vs. Leon Swett; verdict for defendant.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 2.

State vs. John D. Wilcox—Arraigned; allowed until to-morrow to plead.

John Hawksworth vs. Elizabeth Hawksworth—Default entered.

Mary E. Johnson vs. Mary Clymer et al.—George P. Lent appointed guardian ad litem of H. B. Johnson.

Mary F. Laury vs. Uriah D. Laury—Decree of divorce.

Dora Tubbesing vs. Frederick W. Tubbesing—Decree of divorce.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. H. B. Litt has returned from Oysterville.

Mr. J. D. Sherwood of Spokane Falls is visiting in the city.

Col. W. M. Hoag of Corvallis was in the city a few hours yesterday.

J. B. Keeney, a prominent merchant of Pendleton, is at the St. Charles.

McKinley Mitchell, a leading businessman of Gervais, is registered at the St. Charles.

H. C. Campbell has gone on a business trip of three weeks to the Sound and British Columbia points.

Mrs. James P. Fault of Baker City came in the city yesterday and placed her son in the Bishop Scott Academy.

Mr. Paul Schulze, general land agent of the Northern Pacific at Tacoma, left for home on the early morning train.

George W. Hein, the well-known commercial salesman, was in the city yesterday adjusting his losses in the Baker City fire.

W. E. Agard, the popular night clerk of the Holton house, has taken his leave of Portland, for his home at San Diego, Cal.

Mrs. E. C. Holden of Astoria came up from Astoria last week and is spending a few days in Portland visiting among friends.

Justice B. B. Tuttle has returned from the seaside, after a week's sojourn. Mrs. Tuttle will remain for some days yet at the "sounding sea."

Warner Miller, the republican nominee for governor of New York, was in Portland in the spring of 1887 at the expiration of his term as United States senator.

Charles H. Lane, of the Portland merchant tailoring parlors, arrived last night from San Francisco, where he has been buying all the latest goods in the market for fall wear.

John Courtney, a popular employee of the Merchants' hotel, has sick at Portland hospital of general debility. He has the sympathy and hopes for his recovery of his many friends.

Mr. A. Rossi, a prominent merchant of Washoe, I. T., placed his son in the Bishop Scott Academy.

LOCAL NOTES.

Marriage licenses were granted yesterday for George A. Beck and E. L. Brandt, A. J. Hartle and Minnie Wilson, W. H. Shields, Jr., and Annie M. Fry.

Messrs. McQuin & Campbell, who subdivided a lot of townships in the Warm Springs reservation some time since, have been notified that their work has been approved.

It is said that Gen. Rufus Ingalls proposes to qualify as an attorney to enable him to conduct certain cases before the courts here. He was thoroughly qualified and admitted elsewhere many years ago.

Mr. Wm. Sweeney says, in reference to fishing in the Columbia, that he was at Celilo, Sunday evening, and that Taft had two fish wheels running. Commissioner Thompson will make a note of it.

Frank Irving has contracted for the construction of a handsome six-roomed cottage at Albina to cost $8000. It will have a pressed brick basement and chimneys, and hard wood floors and finish in the best rooms. The plans were prepared by Williams & Smith, architects.

County School Superintendent Wetzell yesterday granted scholarships in the State Normal School at Monmouth to Leonard Vincent and Miss Maud Henderson. Multnomah county is entitled to nine scholarships at the beginning of each school year, but only two are taken.

Dr. Liebig & Co., Coming to Portland.

The above renowned California specialists will have offices at the Holton house September 22d, 24th, 26th and 28th. Chronic, private, complicated diseases and deformities of every kind successfully treated. Consultation free.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line, Pullman reservation office for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. S. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

D. W. CROWLEY & CO., Agents, Portland.

[illegible]

GOLD AND SILVER

[illegible]

—AND—

[illegible]

At 5[illegible] First St.

At 7:30 P. M.

[illegible]

These goods are all warranted, and are positively sold to the highest bidder for cash.

Come and See.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

Dr. McMunn's Elixir of Opium

Is a pure and essential extract from the native drug. It contains all the valuable medicinal properties of opium in natural combination, and produces no sickness of the stomach, no vomiting, no costiveness, no headache, etc.

THEY WILL CHANGE.

H. S. SMITHSON & Son, removed from No. 15 Washington st., to No. 133½ First st., next to Alder. Office, Room 10, over Cram's Store.

CLOTHIER AND TAILOR

Cor. 2d & Morrison Sts.

Is up again for discussion. To mend or not to mend? That is the question. The man that stops to ask the question is

[illegible]

The times, when it is known through the entire community that Clothing of every kind is being slaughtered murderously at the monster mart of

[illegible]

Prices are microscopically small, while values are immense. It's the biggest thing in Clothing that Portland has ever seen, and affords every man and boy in the community an opportunity to purchase good clothes at

[illegible]

It is the chance of a lifetime, which, if you miss, will never return to you. Don't miss it.

Come before the best bargains are snapped up, to

CLOTHIER AND TAILOR

COR. 2d & MORRISON ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

Monday, Sept. 10, Positively Last Week of JOS. R. GRISMER AND PHOEBE DAVIES

In a Grand Production of Clay M. Green's Romantic Play,

FORGIVEN!

The caste will include MR. L. R. STOCKWELL

(By special arrangement) and the whole of their own powerful company.

"Forgiven is one of the strongest plays seen in New York in years."—New York Daily Graphic.

Seats now on sale at Prettke's music store.

Cort's Standard Theater

(LATE TIVOLI.)

ANOTHER AVALANCHE OF STARS.

TEN NEW PEOPLE.

Fourth week of Success. Entire change of bill.

The Great Battle Painting!

ADMISSION, 50c; Children, 25c.

This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

[illegible]

The 28th Annual State Fair will be held on the Fair Grounds near Salem, commencing on the

17th of SEPTEMBER

And continuing One Week.—Cash Premiums to the Amount of

$5,000!

ARE OFFERED FOR

Agricultural, Mechanical and Stock Exhibits, Works of Art and Fancy Work, and for Trials of Speed.

The premiums offered have been increased in many cases, and new classes have been added. No entry fee charged in divisions J, K, O, P and Q.

A magnificent field of horses is expected, and there will be splendid contests of running and trotting each day.

The different transportation companies will make liberal reductions in fares and freights.

Special attention is called to the premiums offered for County Exhibits of grains, grasses and fruits.

Entries will be received in the secretary's office in Salem, beginning six days before the Fair, and on the Fair grounds from Friday before the Fair. Persons desiring to exhibit in divisions J, K, O, P and Q are requested to make their entries on Friday and Saturday before the Fair, if possible. All entries close on Monday, September 17th, at 7:30 P. M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Coupon tickets for men (six days) ..... $ 50
Coupon tickets for women (six days) 1 00
Day ticket for men 50
Day ticket for women 25
Tickets to the grand stand at race track for males over 12 years 25

Ladies go to the grand stand free.

Those desiring to purchase booths will apply to the secretary.

Send to the Secretary at Salem for a Premium List 17alm

J. T. GREGG, Secretary.

Established 1883

BALTIMORE MARKET,

G. COVACH & CO.,

290 First Street, near Columbia.

Only market in the northwest carrying a complete outfit of gear and menhaden. Columbia River, Puget Sound and Deep Sea